THE WEATHER — PARIS: Wednesday, Cloudy with scattered showers. Temp. 17-12 (63-53). Thursday. Similar. LONDON: Wednesday. Cloudy with bright intervals. Temp. 16-10 (61-50) Thursday. Warmer. CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Wednesday. Cloudy. Temp.22-14 (72-57). NEW YORK: Wednesday. Sunny. Temp. 22-19 (90-67)

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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No. 29,666 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1978 Established 1887

## Tough Gurkha Soldiers Dwindle

### As U.K. Army Trims Forces

KATMANDU, Nepal, June 27 (UPI) — Each year about 300 young men descend from the hills of Nepal to join the ranks of a special fighting force with a tradition a century and a half old — the Gurkhas of the British Army.

But their numbers are dwindling because of the reduction of the British Army and there are some who wonder if the days of the Gurkhas are numbered.

"Oh, yes, I liked it," Rambahadur Thapa said, recalling his service in Malaysia, Hong Kong, Cyprus and Britain. "It was good pay, good officers."

Mr. Thapa retired seven years ago and lives in central Nepal near the Gurkha district. "My father was in the Gurkhas, too," he said, "at Alamein and also in Cyprus."

**19th-Century Recruitment**

The British, impressed with the fighting spirit of the Gurkhas, who were their opponents on forays into Nepal from British-ruled India, began recruiting the small, tough soldiers in the early 19th century.

Over the years the Gurkhas served the British Empire in India, Flanders and Ieper during World War I; Burma, Tobruk and Alamein during World War II, and later in Malaysia and Indonesia.

"I think they're absolutely first-class infantry soldiers," said Lt. Col. P.T. Bowring, a British Army officer who served with the Gurkhas for 25 years and is now defense attache at the British Embassy here. "They're hard. They're tough. They're extremely intelligent. They're eager to learn. And they're delightful to serve with."

The stories of Gurkha bravery

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

United Press International

Gurkha soldiers: an uncertain future in British Army.

*Pending Court Appearances*

## U.S., Soviet Union Trade Releases of 3 Held in Jail

By Charles Babcock

WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP) — The United States and the Soviet Union engineered an unusual trade yesterday in which two alleged Soviet espionage agents jailed here and an American being held in Moscow were released in the custody of their ambassadors.

Under terms of the agreement, the two Russians and Francis Crawford, an American businessman, still face charges and their future court appearances have been assured by Ambassadors Anatoli Dobrynin and Malcolm Toon, U.S. officials said yesterday. They said they could recall no such arrangement in the past.

The officials cautioned, however, that the trade did not necessarily mean there would be an immediate further swap so the accused could return home. "The cases aren't equal," an official said.

The two Soviet citizens, Valdik Enger and Rudolf Chernyayev, were being held on $2-million bail each after their arrest last month. The two UN employees were charged with paying $20,000 in cash for secret anti-submarine warfare documents being supplied by a U.S. Navy officer who was cooperating with the FBI.

**Currency Charge**

In what was widely viewed here as a Soviet response, Mr. Crawford, an International Harvester Co. official, was arrested a few weeks later and charged with violations of Soviet currency laws.

President Carter mentioned Mr. Crawford in his nationally televised press conference yesterday, warning that the arrest might scare off other American businessmen. "We've had a very hard time trying to determine if there are any grounds for his arrest and the Soviet press . . . has already condemned him," Mr. Carter said.

The general tenor of the president's remarks about relations with the Soviet Union, however, seem designed to take the edge off weeks of increasingly shrill rhetoric on each side. The arrests of the alleged espionage agents and Mr. Crawford have added to the tensions between the two superpowers.

Some U.S. officials expressed concern privately yesterday about equating Mr. Crawford's release with that of the two Russians because the Russians face much more serious charges. They face life imprisonment if convicted. Mr. Crawford could get an eight-year sentence.

**Arrangements Made**

The arrangements for the trade were made during recent discussions between Mr. Dobrynin and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, officials said.

The plan began to unfold at 3 p.m. yesterday in Newark, N.J., when an assistant U.S. attorney produced a letter of assurances from Mr. Dobrynin during a hearing on bail for the two Russians.

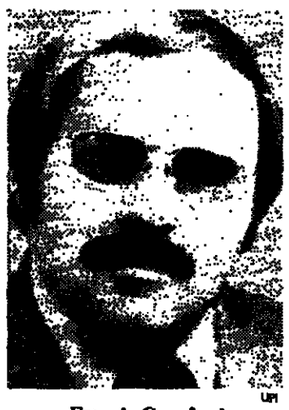
U.S. District Judge Frederick Lacey released the two men after the prosecutor said the Justice Department was satisfied that the pair would not leave the country and would appear for later court appearances.

Judge Lacey had turned down an earlier request to reduce the unusually high bond, despite previous assurances by Mr. Dobrynin. "We got stronger assurances this time," a Justice Department official said.

A third Soviet citizen was taken into custody with the pair but was released because he had diplomatic immunity. He was attached to the Soviet mission at the UN and has since left the country.

Mr. Crawford was dragged from

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



UPI

Francis Crawford

AP

Valdik Enger

AP

Rudolf Chernyayev

*But Scoffs at Egypt's Proposals*

## Begin Says Plan Not Rejected

JERUSALEM, June 27 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today that Israel has not flatly rejected the latest Egyptian peace plan but he made it clear that the basic proposals reportedly being drafted in Cairo are unacceptable.

A statement from the prime minister's office said that the Cabinet decision Sunday rejected only the proposals made public by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and did not refer to the plan that Egypt intends to submit to Washington within a week.

"To this day Egypt has not presented a peace plan and, therefore, no such plan has been rejected by Israel," Mr. Begin said.

Mr. Sadat, however, has indicated clearly that his suggestions, which include total Israeli withdrawal from occupied areas, would be incorporated into the plan. Reaffirming Israel's rejection of the proposals broadcast by Cairo radio last week, Mr. Begin said that Israel "is prepared to conduct negotiations on peace treaties without prior conditions from any side."

President Carter has criticized Israel for "rejecting an Egyptian proposal that has not even been made." Israel refused to reply directly to Mr. Carter's statement. Vice President Mondale begins a four-day visit to Israel this weekend.

The Egyptian plan calls on Israel

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Carter Blocked By Senate on Oil Import Fee

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP-DJ) — The Senate voted today to block President Carter from imposing an import fee on foreign oil, despite claims by administration supporters that the move would restrict him at next month's economic summit meeting in West Germany.

Senators voted 49 to 39 in support of a measure by Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., that would deprive Mr. Carter of U.S. funds needed to impose such a fee.

The measure was amended to an $8.8-billion funding bill for the Treasury and the Postal Service. It will have to be reconciled with the House version of the funding bill, which does not contain an import-fee ban.

*On Unspecified Charges*

## 2 U.S. Newsmen Cited in Russia

By David K. Shipler

MOSCOW, June 27 (NYT) — Two U.S. newsmen today were ordered to appear at a Moscow court tomorrow to answer unspecified charges, possibly involving recent articles they have written.

Craig Whitney of The New York Times and Harold Piper of the Baltimore Sun said that they were served with summonses this morning in their offices, but that the papers gave no details of the accusation. In the absence of specifics, both men refused to accept or to sign for the documents.

Western diplomats could remember no previous instance of a U.S. correspondent being called as a defendant in a Soviet court. Other forms of harassment have been used against reporters based in Moscow, including vandalism of their cars, accusations of homosexuality and drug pushing, and expulsion from the country.

A year ago, Robert Toth of the Los Angeles Times was grabbed on a Moscow street by plainclothesmen and interrogated on allegations that he had received a "secret" document on extrasensory perception. He was then released and allowed to leave Moscow as he had planned at the end of his assignment.

Earlier last year, George Krimsky of the Associated Press was expelled after he and two other newsmen were charged in the Soviet press with working for the CIA. All three, including Christopher Wren of The New York Times and Alfred Friendly, Jr., then of Newsweek, vigorously denied the allegations. Mr. Wren and Mr. Friendly completed their tours and left voluntarily on their own schedules, although since their departure the official press has referred to their "expulsions."

Today's incident occurs at a tense period in Soviet-U.S. relations, and in such times strong police action against foreigners is usually tolerated by the political leadership more extensively than in periods of calm.

The only hint of what the summonses of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Piper might involve came from Vitaly Zhuravlyov, an official in the press department of the Foreign Ministry, who told the two correspondents by telephone that the charge involved "slander" and was brought by Soviet radio and television. In Russian, the word "slander" can also be translated as "libel."

The main story that both men had done involving Soviet broadcasting was a report from Tbilisi, the capital of Soviet Georgia, quoting family and friends of an imprisoned Georgian dissident asserting that a televised confession he made had probably been fabricated by the authorities. The dissident, a Georgian separatist named Zviad Gamsakhurdia, was sentenced to three years in prison and two in internal exile, a lighter term than the seven and five years he might possibly have received for the crime of "anti-Soviet agitation" with which he was charged.

The summonses presented today mentioned only "case 3-113/78" without details. But after consulting with the U.S. Embassy, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Piper decided to appear tomorrow as directed.

*On Waves, Currents, Storms*

## Ocean-Watching Satellite To Provide Detailed Data

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP) — The first U.S. satellite built to observe the world's oceans — their waves, currents and even ice movements — was put into orbit last night.

A $95-million satellite named Seasat was launched on an Atlas-Agena rocket from the Western Test Range at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. It went into an orbit that takes it over more than 90 percent of the earth's oceans. The satellite is almost 500 miles high and is following a northeastern track that carries it over the same place on earth every 36 hours.

Oil explorers, shipping companies, deep sea miners, fishing fleets, the world's navies — all will be fed data as it comes back from Seasat every 36 hours. In the data will be the heights of waves, the lengths of crests between waves, the speed of winds that sweep the waves and the directions of the winds as they change.

**Important Applications**

"If you are trying to resupply at sea," said Dr. Vince Noble of the Naval Research Laboratory, "trying to pipe fuel from an oiler to a carrier, you want to be able to predict your weather."

Carrying the first civilian radar to penetrate cloud and fog from space, Seasat will be able to monitor icebergs threatening sea lanes

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## U.S. May Curb Exporting Oil Technology to Russia

By Richard Burt

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — White House officials are pressing for a curb on the export of U.S. oil-production technology to the Soviet Union. The aim of the proposed shift in trade policy would be to give the United States new leverage over Soviet behavior.

Government officials say that members of the National Security Council staff are questioning whether the United States should approve a proposed $144-million deal for the export by Dresser Industries of Dallas of plans and equipment to manufacture drill bits. Part of the deal, involving the sale of an electron beam welder, has been temporarily halted while White House aides discuss the issue with other agencies, the officials said.

The officials also disclosed that the Dresser deal was only the first in a series of proposed sales involving oil equipment and other items of advanced technology that are coming under scrutiny along with U.S. grain shipments.

**Agencies Dispute Idea**

The idea of imposing restrictions on oil-related sales is being challenged by State Department and Commerce Department officials who contend that a ban would result in business being lost to other Western countries and might further impair Soviet-U.S. relations. In a commencement address Sunday before the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y., Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps said that she was concerned over "the growing tendency for the United States to deny trade as a political gesture."

President Carter, asked at a White House news conference yesterday whether the United States was linking trade to Soviet actions, said: "I've not heard that proposal." However, he said that his administration "had never held out the prospect of increased or decreased trade if they did or did not do a certain thing we thought was best." At the same time, he said, U.S. trade and Soviet "attitudes toward us are tightly interrelated."

The White House officials seek a more restrictive approach to the export of advanced oil technology on

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## S. Yemen Coup Sets Back U.S. Bid to Improve Ties

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — A U.S. effort to lessen Southern Yemen's dependence on the Soviet bloc seemed to collapse yesterday with the overthrow and execution of the president by political rivals, who are viewed here as much more doctrinaire in their support of Moscow's policies.

A special mission headed by Joseph Twinam, a State Department official in charge of Arabian peninsula affairs, was due to arrive in Southern Yemen today, but the trip was called off and Mr. Twinam was ordered to proceed to Yemen, whose president was assassinated Saturday.

Some officials here said that the slaying of the Yemeni leader, Lt. Col. Ahmed al-Ghashmi, may have been engineered by Southern Yemeni officials who had been at odds with him and had given asylum to officers who had recently fled Yemen.

Under the theory that had gained some currency here, President Salim Robaya Ali, the Marxist leader of Southern Yemen, had not been informed of the assassination plot and sought to use the event to overthrow his main political rival, Abdel Fattah Ismail, the head of the National Front in Southern Yemen.

**Ismail Wins Control**

But in a day of fighting, Mr. Ismail retained control of the Soviet and East German armed police and military, forcing the president to resign in disgrace. Military units later announced the execution of Mr. Ali.

Some officials speculated that the impending visit of Mr. Twinam to Southern Yemen may have forced the issue.

Mr. Ali had sent signals through diplomatic channels that he was eager to improve relations with the United States — Southern Yemen had broken ties in 1969 — and had recently shown unhappiness with his country's growing image as a Soviet satellite in the Middle East.

**Conflict on Eritrea**

This had led to friction between Mr. Ali and Mr. Ismail on the direction of Southern Yemen policy. In recent months, the Soviet Union has used Aden as a link in its airlift to Ethiopia and about 500 Cuban troops were reported there.

Mr. Ali was reported to have been opposed to helping the Ethiopians crush the Eritrean movement, while Mr. Ismail was said to have gone along with the continued Soviet assistance to the Ethiopians.

As to the assassination of Lt. Col. al-Ghashmi, officials here believed that it was highly unlikely that Mr. Ali had known about it in advance. Rather, they said that it probably was plotted by Mr. Ali's opponents.

Mr. Twinam's mission had been arranged largely through the initiative of Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., who has had a special interest in Southern Yemen and who visited the country last January. He had been urging better relations before the Twinam mission was announced last month.

Yesterday, Rep. Findley expressed disappointment with the turn of events, asserting that a chance for better ties seemed to have been destroyed.

**Arab Meeting Asked**

CAIRO, June 27 (Reuters) — Yemen called today for an urgent Arab-foreign ministers meeting on Saturday to discuss the assassination of its president, Arab League Assistant Secretary-General Sayed Nofal said.

The Yemeni government proposed the date in a note conveyed by its permanent league envoy, Mostapha Yaacoub, to the Arab League.

The note said that Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah al-Asnag would represent his country at the meeting.

*Aden Reported Calm*

## Pro-Soviet Unit Tightens S. Yemen Grip

BEIRUT, June 27 (UPI) — Pro-Soviet hardliners tightened their hold on Southern Yemen today after toppling President Salim Robaya Ali yesterday and executing him by firing squad.

The Iraqi News Agency said that Aden, the capital, was calm this morning. With communications to the outside cut off and the airport closed, the Iraqi agency apparently managed to file through its embassy's wireless facilities.

There was no confirmation of Beirut newspaper reports that fighting continued in the capital until well after midnight last night as the militias of the pro-Soviet National Liberation Front of Abdel Fattah Ismail hunted the supporters of Mr. Ali. The newspapers said that the battles between rival factions in the seaside capital lasted about 15 hours.

**Military Purge Expected**

The leftist daily As Safir said that there were many casualties from the fighting, and some published reports said that a large-scale purge of the military was expected.

"It was quiet in Aden Tuesday and no shooting was heard," the news agency reported from the capital. It said that the government radio repeated earlier communiques announcing the execution of the 43-year-old president.

The ruling party, the National Liberation Front, used East German-trained militia and air force units against troops loyal to Mr. Ali in yesterday's battle in the capital.

The front later announced that Mr. Ali and two top advisers had been executed by firing squad for mounting a "reactionary coup" and for "most terrible crimes against the people."

**Differed Over Neighbors**

Mr. Ali, while also a pro-Moscow Marxist, reportedly favored improving relations with conservative neighbors such as Yemen and Saudi Arabia. He also differed with hardliners over the issue of active support for the Soviet-backed regime in Ethiopia.

Replacing him was the country's premier, Ali Nasser Mohammed, 38, a former schoolmaster whose views reflect those of the front's secretary general, Mr. Ismail.

The revolt took place two days after Yemeni President Ahmed al-Ghashmi was killed by a booby-trapped briefcase carried by an envoy from Mr. Ali. The connection between Lt. Col. al-Ghashmi's assassination and the revolt in Aden was unclear.

An Iraqi agency report said that there was fierce fighting yesterday in Aden and in several areas outside the capital. The air force bombed the presidential palace and strafed the area, the agency said. Casualty reports were not available.

Fighting also was reported near the strategic Bab el Mandeb Straits, the strategic southern gateway to the Red Sea.

## More Chinese Leave Vietnam

TOKYO, June 27 (UPI) — Chinese authorities say that the number of ethnic Chinese who have fled Vietnam has reached 140,000, Japan's Kyodo news service reported today.

Kyodo said in a dispatch from Kunming in southern China that the Chinese government has spent about $1,100 per refugee, or at least $14.6 million, to help all the refugees resettle in China.

The dispatch said that a steam-powered train travels about 350 miles between Kunming and Hokou each day to take the arriving refugees to state farms in several Chinese provinces.

## Pole, Russian On Soyuz Flight

MOSCOW, June 27 (AP) — A Polish cosmonaut was launched into orbit today along with a Soviet mission commander aboard Soyuz-30 in the second international manned space shot of the Soviet Union's program, Tass reported.

It said that Polish cosmonaut Miroslav Giermaszewski and Soviet commander Pyotr were expected to join Soviet cosmonauts Vladimir Kovalenok and Alexander Ivanchenkov aboard the orbiting Salyut-6 space station.

*North Volatile, South Stalemated*

# Lebanese Awaiting Renewed Battles

By James M. Markham

BEIRUT, June 27 (NYT) — Survivors of one of the most vicious civil wars of this century, the Lebanese are waiting for their country to explode again.

A bloody vendetta has begun among the feudal chieftains of the important Maronite Catholic community in the mountainous heart of the country, and in the south, Christians, Palestinians, Israelis and a polyglot United Nations force are maneuvering for position, their guns ready.

It seems certain that there will be more violence in Lebanon, but a resumption of all-out civil war appears less likely. "Everybody is waiting for something, but nothing will happen," predicted an unusually sanguine Christian editor in Beirut. "In Lebanon now, there will be no major wars. There will be local clashes without shaking the so-called state."

Thirteen nations and 36,000 foreign troops are now committed to maintaining peace in Lebanon — nine of the states from the hastily stitched-together UN interim force in Lebanon that has a mandate to occupy the stretch of the south seized by Israel in its attack on Palestinian guerrillas in March.

But more important in maintaining what one politician called "a balance of terror in which everyone is weakened" is the 30,000-man Syrian-dominated Arab peacekeeping force that ended two years of open civil war at the end of 1976. In 3½ years, President Hafez al-Assad has swung Syria's decisive weight first against Christian militia, then against Palestinian guerrillas — and now once more against the Christians.

The result has been to diminish all the armed bands and private armies, 43 at last count, that have made this land a killing ground in which Arabs, Israelis and other outsiders have played out their rivalries by proxy — while Lebanese and Palestinians also settled scores. Mr. Assad has been able to impose a truce on Lebanon, but he has not been able to rebuild the shattered Lebanese state under President Elias Sarkis, a former banker who reached his office with pivotal backing by Damascus.

On the night of June 13, the day the Israelis pulled their last forces out of Lebanon, a smoldering power struggle among the three main Maronite camps exploded with a violence shocking even for Lebanon.

About 500 militiamen of the rightist Phalange advanced on the northern town of Ehden, attacked the home of Tony Franjieh, the 36-year-old son of Lebanon's last president, slaughtered him, his wife and their 3-year-old daughter, who was shot two dozen times, and killed 31 other persons.

It is universally expected that the 68-year-old Mr. Franjieh will have revenge for the slaying of his son, though the roughly 1,000 armed men he can muster are no match for the 6,000 armed Phalangists, a relatively disciplined force that has been put on full alert.

In the meantime, Mr. Franjieh, charging that the Phalangists want to formally partition Lebanon, has ordered all of them in his northern turf around Zghorta to resign from the party or clear out, which seems to be happening. At the same time, Franjieh followers who had been living in Phalange strongholds have fled to West Beirut, which is heavily Moslem. In further clashes, the Franjieh people stand to lose important financial interests, like their holdings in the Casino du Liban north of Beirut.

Beyond the vendetta that many now believe inevitable, the danger of this split among the Maronites, the most powerful Christian community, is that it might degenerate into an open confrontation between the Phalangists and the Syrian peacekeeping troops, which are nominally at the disposal of Mr. Sarkis. Himself a Maronite, in keeping with Lebanese custom, the cautious president is reluctant to order the Syrians into battle against his own community, even though the Syrians are the only real force he commands — and the main guarantee against a major blowup.

**Maronites in Army**

With painful slowness, Mr. Sarkis's low-profile government has been rebuilding the Lebanese Army, shattered along religious lines during the civil war, which today has a strength of 5,000 men. But, though the force is being imbued with a nonsectarian spirit, no one is sure what would happen if it were ordered into battle, and it still has a disproportionate number of Maronite officers.

At a May 31 meeting, Mr. Assad and Mr. Sarkis reportedly agreed to dispatch 1,500 troops from the new Lebanese Army to patrol the Israeli-Lebanese border after the Israeli troops pulled out two weeks later. But, instead of turning over the border area to the United Nations on June 13, the Israelis gave control to 1,500 Christian militiamen whom they have been supporting for two years in an artillery war with Palestinian guerrillas.

The Israeli-armed irregulars have said that they will fire on the UN troops if they attempt to enter the border zone, and Mr. Sarkis is apparently unwilling to send his own small army to the area until the United Nations has first secured it. The tense stalemate in the south is directly linked to the volatile situation in the Christian north, since the central Phalange leadership is in a position to give orders — and send reinforcements, via Israel — to the southern irregulars.

"If we restore Lebanese sovereignty in the south," a high-ranking UN commander reportedly said, speaking of his force's Security Council mandate, "it will be the only place where it exists in Lebanon." But, in the view of a few optimists here, UN control of the whole southern zone could have an important stabilizing effect in the rest of Lebanon.

Associated Press

Debris from Monday's bombing piled in a corridor at Versailles palace.

In Versailles Bombing Investigation

# *French Police Hold Breton Nationalists*

PARIS, June 27 (UPI) — Police took into custody several Breton nationalists today, 24 hours after the Breton Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the bomb blast that partly wrecked the historic Versailles palace.

The police would not disclose the number or the identities of the persons detained but said they were being questioned at Rennes, the capital of Brittany.

The bombing, which took place at 2:05 a.m. yesterday and ravaged 10 rooms, including the famous Hall of Battles, was claimed by the Breton Republican Army (ARB) and by two other leftist extremist groups, the so-called Internationale of the Unemployed and the Workers' Revolutionary Group.

The police said they were not taking the claims of the leftist groups seriously because, a spokesman said, "this attack fits in completely in style, form and principle with the procedure of this [Breton] organization.

**No Surprise to Police**

"The diversity of the objectives chosen by the Breton Republican Army is such that nothing in this surprises us," the spokesman said.

Preliminary estimates set the damage at more than 5 million francs (about $1 million) and officials said that it would take two to three months to restore the paintings and a year before the wing could be reopened to the public.

The attack prompted indignation among French officials and media.

An official presidential spokesman called the attack "a deplorable damage to an essential part of the French heritage," and the French Cultural Ministry issued a statement saying, "In a few seconds, thousands of hours of work by French artists and craftsmen and millions of francs were annihilated," and compromised the government policy of making the national art collections accessible to all.

**Bomb Found in Store**

PARIS, June 27 (UPI) — A powerful bomb discovered today in the toy department of a large Paris department store was set to go off when the store is most crowded with children and customers, the police said. There was no indication of whether the homemade explosive was linked to the bombing of the Versailles palace.

The police said the bomb was found inside the box of a toy automobile on the shelves of the toy department of the Bazar de l'Hotel de Ville in central Paris.

A customer who picked up the box found it unusually heavy and showed it to a sales employee, the police said. The employee opened the box and alerted the police and the store's security personnel. The police said the device had been set to go off last Saturday afternoon, but for some reason failed to detonate.

# Dominant Parties Backed In 2 Local Italy Elections

By Henry Tanner

ROME, June 27 (NYT) — Italy's dominant parties — the Christian Democrats and the Communists — held their own in two regional elections yesterday as local political groups posted gains at the expense of the smaller national parties.

In the Val d'Aosta on the French border north of Turin, the Christian Democrats polled 22 percent of the vote, according to incomplete returns, and the Communists received 20 percent. These results were fractions of a percentage point higher than in the previous regional election in 1973.

In the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region, which borders on Austria and Yugoslavia and includes the city of Trieste, the Christian Democrats polled 40 percent and the Communists 21 percent, according to nearly complete returns — a gain of about one percentage point for both parties over the last election there.

**Hard Campaign**

The major parties had campaigned hard in both regions. National party leaders had been afraid that a local loss would cut into their bargaining power in the more important contest that begins Thursday — the election by Parliament of the president of the republic.

In Val d'Aosta, the Union Valdotaine, an alliance of regional interests, won 26 percent of the vote, up from 11 percent before. In Friuli-Venezia Giulia, a local alliance polled about 14 percent, according to incomplete returns.

Political observers said that in Friuli, the voters were unhappy about the slowness of reconstruction since the earthquake two years ago, while in Trieste they expressed discontent over the city's continuing economic decline.

# *No Refusal, Begin Says*

(Continued from Page 1)

to return the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egypt. Those territories were captured during the 1967 Mideast war.

During a five-year transition period, the Arabs, with Palestinian participation, would discuss the future of these areas. Security arrangements for Israel would be negotiated at the end of five years.

Government sources said that Mr. Sadat had referred to the proposal at least five times in the last six weeks. "This repetition is creating the impression that this idea is in the market," said a source. "We wanted to make it clear to all our partners, or potential partners, what we think of it."

Mr. Begin scoffed at the Sadat proposals in a speech last night. He said that Israel was being asked to withdraw totally before negotiations began. "Thank you very much," he said sarcastically. He repeated that the terms of peace could not be dictated.

The Cabinet statement emphasized that Israel viewed the proposal as setting conditions for negotiations, because security arrangements would be discussed only five years after withdrawal.

But officials could not explain how Mr. Sadat's idea differed from an Israeli proposal, transmitted to Washington 10 days ago, that Israel would agree to discuss "the future of relations" with the Palestinians only five years after its own plan for Palestinian self-rule went into force.

# Iceland Premier Quits After Vote

REYKJAVIK, June 27 (AP) — Premier Geir Hallgrimsson resigned today after the defeat in parliamentary elections Sunday of the two parties which had formed his coalition government since August of 1974.

Icelandic President Kristjan Eldjarn presided over a council of state and accepted the government's resignation, and then asked Mr. Hallgrimsson and his ministers to continue running Iceland on a caretaker basis.

The Social Democratic Party scored the biggest gains in elections for a new parliament, at the expense of the Independence and Progressive parties, which previously governed in a coalition.

## 3 Soviet Warships Monitored by Japan

TOKYO, June 27 (UPI) — Three missile-equipped warships of the Soviet Navy based in Vladivostok were spotted cruising through the Tsugaru Strait between Honshu and Hokkaido, Japan's two main islands, the Defense Agency announced today.

The agency speculated that the warships — two cruisers and a destroyer — were heading for their home port following an anti-submarine exercise off Guam earlier this month.

## U.S. Scientists in Greece

SALONIKA, Greece, June 27 (UPI) — Three scientists from the U.S. Geological Survey arrived here today to join other foreign and Greek scientists doing research in the wake of last week's earthquake.

# U.S., Russia Release 3

(Continued from Page 1)

his car at a traffic light two weeks ago and was charged with selling U.S. currency to Soviet citizens at speculative prices.

At about the time of Mr. Crawford's arrest, the Russians also announced that they had ordered Martha Peterson, a CIA agent in a diplomatic post at the U.S. Embassy, out of the country last summer because of her alleged complicity in a murder.

This escalation of spy charges was predicted by State Department and CIA officials at the time of May 20 espionage arrests in New Jersey. But Attorney General Griffin Bell pushed for prosecuting the two Soviet UN officials and was backed by Mr. Carter.

The exchange was the first recent sign of a more amicable way of settling problems in the sensitive field of spying and retaliation.

# Ocean Data By Satellite

(Continued from Page 1)

and to track ships threatened by storms. It will be able to measure wind speeds up to 50 knots and wind directions along a 2,000-mile corridor.

Its five instruments will map deep ocean tides and currents, measure depressions above ocean trenches and record ocean surface temperatures to within one degree.

Seasat's most important measurements may be the changes in ocean current directions. One of its first tests will be to watch for changes in the treacherous Agulhas current near the tip of Madagascar off southern Africa, where tankers can be torn open by sudden shifts in current.

"It gets large enough that it can tear off the front end of a tanker," said the Seasat project manager, Walter McCandless. "There are people routing ships through that area who are very interested in what causes the Agulhas current to behave the way it does."

The prime focus of Seasat during its anticipated one to three years of operation will be the Atlantic, where most of the world's ships are and most of their storms and accidents occur.

Assisting the United States in receiving and transmitting Seasat data will be Canada and Britain, which are responsible for updating weather data on both sides of the North Atlantic. So precise will be Seasat's storm data that it will be able to differentiate gales and hurricanes from the foam they generate on the ocean's waves.

## *Prospecting Efforts Financed by UN Unit*

GENEVA, June 27 (UPI) — The UN Development Program today allotted $2.1 million for the prospecting of uranium in Afghanistan and $2.2 million for prospecting for gold and diamonds in Liberia.

In approving the expenditure, the UNDP governing council said there was "good exploration potential" for uranium in Afghanistan. It said gold and diamonds are believed to exist in eastern Liberia.

On U.S., Soviet Arms

# CIA Says SALT Accord Will Not Slow Spending

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP) — The Central Intelligence Agency yesterday discouraged any idea that a new U.S.-Soviet strategic arms agreement would enable both superpowers to reduce defense spending.

"Conclusion of a SALT-2 agreement along the lines currently being discussed would not, in itself, slow the growth of Soviet defense spending significantly," the CIA predicted in the unclassified version of a report submitted to the congressional Joint Economic Committee.

Since the Carter administration has repeatedly pledged to keep up with the Soviet Union militarily, the view from the CIA is for higher and higher defense budgets in both nations, strategic arms agreement or not.

While the CIA's assessment may give ammunition to critics of the strategic arms limitation talks, President Carter has based his pursuit of a SALT agreement not on saving money but on making the world less dangerous by reducing the nuclear arsenals commanded by Washington and Moscow. Therefore, his pursuit is expected to continue.

**Spending Reviewed**

Even though the Soviet economy is not in great shape today and will slow down further in the 1980s, the CIA in its 14-page report said that "all of the evidence available to us on Soviet defense programs under way and planned suggests that the long-term upward trend" in Moscow's military spending "is likely to continue into the 1980s."

From 1967 to last year, the agency said, Soviet defense spending increased by about 4 percent to 5 percent a year, taking between 11 percent and 13 percent of the gross national product and absorbing about one-third of the metal industry's output.

"There is no indication that economic problems are causing major changes in defense policy," the CIA said, although "modest alterations" may be under consideration.

Like the United States, the Soviet Union spends most of its defense money on non-nuclear forces — troops, tanks, ships and artillery for World War II-type warfare. These would not be covered under a SALT agreement and thus would continue to drive up Soviet military spending, barring some negotiated limit on non-nuclear forces.

In assessing the 1967-1977 period and analyzing what is likely to happen next, these were among the findings:

- Soviet bomber. "The Soviets may also be developing a new long-range bomber. If such a bomber were to be deployed, it could be introduced into Long Range Aviation units by the early 1980s."
- SALT impact. A strategic arms control agreement along the lines proposed by the Carter administration "would probably reduce the rate of growth of total Soviet defense spending by only about 0.1 percentage points per year. The resulting savings would amount to less than 1.5 percent of total defense spending projected through the early 1980s in the absence of an agreement."
- Soviet anti-submarine warfare (ASW). "The Soviets probably will give a greater priority to the open-ocean ASW mission and to increasing production of nuclear-powered attack submarines . . ."
- Soviet research. "The resources allocated" to military research "will continue to grow into the 1980s."
- Cruise missile defense. "By the early 1980s we expect deployment of new low-altitude, surface-to-air missiles and one or more modified interceptors designed to engage low-flying targets," like the Cruise missile President Carter has decided to build for the 1980s instead of the B-1 bomber.

# *Future of Gurkha Force Threatened by Depletion*

(Continued from Page 1)

and ferocity are many, and more than a few revolve around the "kukri," the curved dagger that is a traditional Nepalese weapon carried by all Gurkha soldiers.

During the Burma campaign of World War II, Gurkha rifleman Bhanbagta Gurung killed a Japanese sniper who was holding up an advance on a ridge. Other snipers pinned the Gurkhas down and the rifleman killed two Japanese with a grenade, a third with the bayonet and two more with his rifle.

Then he crawled on top of an enemy pillbox and dropped smoke grenades through the air slits. As the Japanese crawled out, he killed them with his kukri. For his actions, he won the Victoria Cross.

The Gurkhas total about 6,700, down from 50,000 at the end of World War II. The main job of the five remaining Gurkha infantry battalions is in Hong Kong, where they patrol the borders with China.

Although Britain finances a "reintegration program" to help retired Gurkhas and other Nepalese in medical training and agricultural programs, some ex-servicemen believe that more should be done.

"We got no training except to hold a rifle," said Nor Den Lama, who retired as a warrant officer in 1975 after 15 years in the Gurkhas. "I'm recruiting drivers, mechanics, welders and other people like that now to go work in the Middle East. I wanted to take ex-servicemen only, but most of them don't have the qualifications."

Nor Den Lama said that he receives a sergeant's pension, which after a 45-percent commutation comes to 80 Nepalese rupees a month (about $6.66).

"It wasn't worth staying in the army," he said. "The pay was very, very poor in comparison to [British] soldiers. There is discrimination between the English soldiers and the Gurkha soldiers. An English soldier gets more than a Gurkha major. They live like princes and we live like slaves."

But thousands of young men compete each year for the 300 or so vacancies in the Gurkha ranks. "We were well trained, good fighters and the British treated us well," Mr. Thapa said. "I hope the British always have room for us."

# U.S. May Curb Exporting Oil Technology to Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

the ground that it would offer one of the few opportunities for the United States to respond with toughness to Soviet policy in areas such as Africa or human rights.

**'Linkage Diplomacy'**

These aides are concerned that the U.S. decision not to link Soviet actions in Africa and other regions with arms control negotiations has made it difficult for the United States to pressure Moscow to alter its behavior.

Accordingly, the Soviet Union's growing dependence on the West for help in developing its oil resources is thought to make Moscow vulnerable to "linkage diplomacy."

This idea is in contrast to the relaxation of export controls in trade with China. Late last month, the United States reversed its position and agreed to sell infrared scanning equipment to Peking for use in oil exploration even though such equipment is said to have military applications.

Sales of U.S. oil technology to Moscow were prohibited until 1969, when Congress passed the Export Administration Act, which removed many barriers to Soviet-U.S. trade. In 1972, the Nixon administration gave Moscow access to oil equipment, prohibiting sales that were judged to have direct military application.

**Previous Approval**

Since then, the so-called Operating Committee, an interagency group headed by the Commerce Department, has approved numerous oil-related deals, including $545 million in equipment in the last 18 months. Early this month, the committee approved a license to allow Dresser Industries to sell Moscow plans for building a plant to produce drill bits while another license for the manufacture of the electron beam welder is still before the panel.

White House aides contend that this and similar deals should be examined in the light of intelligence findings that contend that Moscow is becoming dependent on the West for oil technology and that this could be exploited by the United States to extract political concessions.

"If they want us to bail them out of their energy problem, we should force them to pay a price," said an official.

**Grain Talks Planned**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 (UPI) — Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland said yesterday that the United States is interested in expanding foreign trade with the Soviet Union but will take a firm stand during negotiations.

Addressing the 95th annual convention of the American Seed Trade Association, he said that any deal would not be at the expense of U.S. needs.

"I'm going to bargain with the Russians, but I'm not going to give them anything," Mr. Bergland said. "We're not going to let them raid our pantry as they did in 1972." He also said that the United States was interested in expanding its market to China, and he said he hoped to visit that country soon.

## Tremor in Portugal

LISBON, June 27 (UPI) — A slight tremor shook the central city of Coimbra today, the National Meteorological and Geophyical Institute said.

# Decrease in Crime Rate Revives Hope in City Neighborhoods of U.S.

By John Herbers

NEW YORK, June 27 (NYT) — The number of aggravated assaults, robberies and burglaries that have plagued urban communities in recent years is reported to be declining in most large U.S. cities.

If the trend continues, as some authorities expect, it would facilitate the renewal of central city neighborhoods that have undergone a steady loss of middle-class residents. Fear of bodily harm and loss of property has been a major factor in the deterioration of the cities.

Already there are signs of a public perception of safer streets and homes — the purchase and rehabilitation of old homes by childless and middle-aged couples, the sprucing up of old neighborhoods that were rapidly declining five years ago, and new economic development in downtown areas. In most cities, crime is not the political issue that it was five years ago.

Even though crime remains high and decay in many cities has not been arrested, a change for the better is widely perceived. And it is borne out by the available statistics.

### Elusive Explanation

It is a change that cannot be fully explained by police officials, sociologists or other urban experts, although they agree that the main factor is a decline in the number of young persons of crime-committing age.

On March 21, the Justice Department released statistics showing that reports of serious crime decreased 6 percent last year in cities with populations of more than a million. In cities of a half million or more, the decline was 4 percent, as it was nationally.

A spot check of representative cities shows that the decline appears to be continuing. In Manhattan, there were fewer robberies, burglaries and assaults during the first quarter of this year than in the first quarter of last year.

In Detroit, Police Chief William Hart said: "Crime last year was down 19.4 percent, more than [in] any other city with a population of 10,000 or more. This year it is 11.6 percent under last year's total. That is a reduction of over 30 percent in two years."

In Chicago, James O'Grady, the superintendent of police, reported that crime decreased by 8.3 percent in the first five months of this year, continuing a decline that had been under way since 1974 after nine years of steady acceleration.

### Brighter Impressions

The statistics are accompanied by public impressions of safer streets and neighborhoods and of fewer robberies, assaults and burglaries — the crimes that most ravage cities because they reach more victims and raise fears of such less-common crimes as rape and murder.

According to the index of reported crimes, Dayton has the highest rate of crime per capita of any city in Ohio. Last year, Dayton's crime rate showed a decrease of 7 per cent from that of 1976. In 1974, the University of Dayton found that 68 percent of city residents surveyed said that they felt safe walking in their neighborhoods. Last year, 92 percent said that they felt safe.

Some of the national experts on crime believe that the decline has resulted more from changes in society than from anything done by the government or the police.

Marvin Wolfgang, a professor of sociology and law at the University of Pennsylvania, told a congressional subcommittee headed by Rep. James Scheuer, D-N.Y., that the decline in the number of males between the ages of 15 and 24, those who commit most of the crimes, was the overriding reason for the drop in crime.

"No matter what we may otherwise have done — increased the number of police, tried to control, prevent or deter crime — the changing age composition is extremely important," he said. "We have found that the rates of crimes of violence are likely to decline in the late '70s, continue to decline in the '80s, just on the basis of changing age composition alone."

In Chicago, however, the number of young males who are members of minority groups in the ghettos has remained stable. Franklin Zimring, director of the Center for Studies in Criminal Justice of the University of Chicago Law School, is not convinced that the trend will continue.

"What it amounts to is good news with no ready explanation," he said. "I have not noticed a renaissance in the quality of life in the ghetto, and I see little reason for the decline. It may be that people are doing more to reduce their exposure to risk."

In U.S. cities, police departments and prosecutors say that they are speeding the prosecution of repeaters instead of returning them to the streets pending trial. They say also that neighborhood groups have organized to reduce crime and that people in minority neighborhoods are less reluctant to report a neighbor accused of a crime.

In Kansas City, Mo., a three-day campaign telethon conducted by black radio stations urged listeners to report crimes in their neighborhoods. After a rash of violent robberies in Dallas, merchants raised a fund to pay informers.

### 'Return to Privatism'

Thomas Carell, criminologist at the University of Missouri, said that in the past much crime was connected to social protests and that the mood of national introspection had reached the slums. Now, he said, "there is a return to privatism."

Some authorities suggest that the decline in crime may be proportional to the outward migration of poor minority members. Mr. Wolfgang said that concentrated poverty populations were prone to perpetuate a value system that used physical force as a means of resolving personal problems, and that his studies showed that crime might be reduced by "breaking up the residential propinquity of those people containing the same sort of values."

Other Age Groups Improve

## U.S. 17-Year-Olds Found Less Proficient in Science

By Gene I. Maeroff

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — The scientific knowledge and abilities of the nation's 17-year-olds has steadily deteriorated, according to the National Assessment of Education Progress, which has also found that 9-year-olds and 13-year-olds showed less decline and even some improvement.

A report released here yesterday by the National Assessment, the federal government's project for monitoring achievement in schools, showed that the science scores of 17-year-olds had dropped by 4.7 percent since 1969.

The weakest performances by all three age groups tested were in the physical sciences, where scores across-the-board were lower during the 1976-1977 school year than in either of the two earlier examination periods, 1969-1970 and 1972-1973.

"I would suggest that for 17-year-olds, the steep decline in physical science achievement is related to decreasing enrollments of high school students in physics and chemistry," said Arthur Livermore, head of science education for the American Association for the Advancement of Science. "In fact, less than half the high schools in the country even have physics courses."

### Panel of Experts

Dr. Livermore was one of a panel of experts whose opinions on the survey findings are included in the report, "Three National Assessments of Science: Changes in Achievement, 1969-77."

Efforts to explain the score decline focused on two developments — the proliferation of high school electives that may be substituted for science courses and an alleged lack of time devoted to science instruction in the lower grades.

Experts suspect that the stronger showing in biological sciences than in physical sciences reflects the fact that such subjects as biology and ecological studies are not as dependent on a background in mathematics.

Opinion is divided over the extent to which changes in the curriculum have affected an examination that includes questions that were based on what was being taught in 1969-1970 and 1972-1973.

### Broad Concepts

"The science curriculum of today, which emphasizes broad concepts and investigative skills, is quite different from the fact-oriented exercises which constituted a major portion of the [examination]," the National Science Teachers Association said in a statement released in response to the report.

Marie Eldridge, administrator of the National Center for Education Statistics, the federal sponsor of the assessment, said that "National Assessment is continually updating its assessments to reflect curricular changes," but conceded that curriculum changes "may have affected results."

On those questions that have been asked of students in all three of the assessments, the proportion of correct answers dropped 2 percent for 9-year-olds, 3.6 percent for 13-year-olds and 4.7 percent for 17-year-olds.

The rate of decline for the two younger groups slowed from 1972-1973 to 1976-1977, but it increased for the 17-year-olds.

### Example Questions

An example of a question asked of 13-year-olds in all three assessments is the following:

"Some air is pumped out of a can and the can collapses. Which of the following best explains why this happened? Air molecules inside the can collapsed; pumping out the air molecules weakened the can; the air molecules inside the can condensed to form water; the air pressure inside the can became less than the pressure outside the can; pumping the air out of the can increased the number of air molecules around the can; I don't know."

The average proportion of correct answers — "The air pressure inside the can became less than the pressure outside the can," declined from 72.2 percent in 1970 to 63.9 percent in 1973 to 63.0 percent last year.

On another question, the proportion of 17-year-olds who knew that a relative humidity reading of 50 percent means that "the atmosphere contains half as much water as it could contain at its present temperature" was 47.2 percent in 1969, 49 percent in 1973 and 42.2 percent last year.

## Carter Adviser To Head Science Mission to China

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI) — Frank Press, President Carter's science adviser, will lead a 14-member delegation of scientists on a four-day trip to China beginning July 6, the White House announced today.

The mission was discussed with the Chinese during the visit to Peking last month by Zbigniew Brzezinski, the national security adviser, the White House said.

It is in keeping with the Shanghai Communique of February 1972 in which the United States and China agreed "to broaden the understanding between the two peoples . . . in such fields as science and technology," the administration said.

The mission, undertaken at Mr. Carter's request, follows a White House decision to send computer technology to China.



United Press International

Frances Yates (front) of Seattle and Teresa Olsen of Pensacola, Fla., embrace at Merchant Marine graduation.

## 8 Women Are First to Graduate From a U.S. Service Academy

KINGS POINT, N.Y., June 27 (NYT) — Eight women yesterday became the first to receive diplomas from one of the United States' service academies. They were among 245 graduating midshipmen at the Merchant Marine Academy.

The women, along with their fellow midshipmen, received commissions in either the Navy or Coast Guard Reserve. A woman has yet to receive a regular military commission through a service academy because the military academies admitted women later than the Merchant Marine Academy did. Merchant Marine graduates receive reserve commissions; graduates of the Military Academy, the Naval Academy and the Air Force Academy receive active commissions.

Ivy Barton, 24, the first woman to graduate from the 35-year-old academy, received a smattering of applause from the audience and midshipmen as she approached the podium for her degree, which was won with highest honors. But there was little reaction when the names of the other women were called.

After the ceremony, 3d Mate Barton, who also has a degree from the University of Delaware and will go on to Harvard Business School, said that she was relieved to be out of the limelight.

"Being among the first women here was difficult at first," she said. "But I think a degree from here is more important than one from a regular college. Where else could I have had the opportunity to sail for a year and to go around the world twice?"

## Supreme Court Upholds Limit on A-Plant Liability

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that Congress had not violated the constitutional rights of potential victims when it voted 21 years ago to limit the damages a private nuclear power company would have to pay in the event of a nuclear accident at one of its plants.

The decision reversed a federal court finding that the Price-Anderson Act, the law that limits liability for any single nuclear accident to $560 million, was unconstitutional.

Both the U.S. government and the nuclear power industry had viewed the lower court decision as a serious setback, since the power companies have maintained for decades that they could not afford to continue in business without a limit on the potentially vast legal liability for a nuclear catastrophe.

### Unanimous Decision

The government had warned the Supreme Court in one of its briefs that "unless reversed, the decision . . . could stand as a major impediment to further private development of nuclear energy in this nation."

Although the Supreme Court's decision (Duke Power Co. and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission vs. Carolina Environmental Study Group, Nos. 77-262 and 77-375) was unanimous, only six of the nine justices actually touched on the constitutional issues presented by the case.

Associate Justices Potter Stewart, William Rehnquist and John Stevens would have reversed the lower court decision on the ground that the case did not fall within the jurisdiction of the federal courts or that the plaintiffs, an environmental group and about 40 persons living near two proposed nuclear plants, did not have standing to bring the action in the first place.

The main opinion, written by Chief Justice Warren Burger, concluded that the plaintiffs did have standing, and went on to reject their constitutional claims.

The plaintiffs had challenged a 1973 order of the Atomic Energy Commission — now the Nuclear Regulatory Commission — granting the Duke Power Co. permission to build two nuclear power plants near Charlotte, N.C.

## 4 on U.S. Copter Die In W. German Crash

WUERZBURG, West Germany, June 27 (AP) — All four persons aboard a U.S. Army helicopter perished when it crashed on the outskirts of a village near Wuerzburg, West German police reported.

An 8th Division spokesman in Bad Kreuznach confirmed the crash, but was unable to give the casualty figure. He said the craft was on its way from Baumholder in the Eifel Mountains to the Grafenwoehr maneuver area in northern Bavaria when it crashed east of Unteraltertheim. The reasons for the crash were not immediately known, the police said.

But Says Right Is No Greater Than for Public

## Supreme Court Upholds Press Access to Information

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP) — A divided Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the right of access to information the government makes available is no greater for the press than for the public at large, but the court held that equality of access must be flexible enough to accommodate the practical needs of electronic as well as print journalists.

The ruling extends two 1974 decisions that the press and public are entitled to the same access to prisoners.

Acting in a California case involving a public television station and a troubled jail, a plurality of four of the nine justices held that the First Amendment to the Constitution guarantees neither the press nor the public a right of access to information generated or controlled by the government.

Three of the four justices held that San Francisco Bay area station KQED had no constitutional right of access to the Alameda County Jail in Santa Rita beyond the right Sheriff Thomas Houchins granted to ordinary citizens in monthly guided tours. The tours excluded portions of the jail known as "Little Greystone," the scene of alleged rapes, beatings and adverse conditions.

### Issue Defined

"The right to receive ideas and information is not the issue," wrote Chief Justice Warren Burger, joined by Justices Byron White and William Rehnquist. "The issue is a claimed special privilege of access which . . . is not essential to guarantee the freedom to communicate or publish," Justice Burger said.

He said that jail and prison conditions are matters of great public importance, that the press unquestionably has an important role as the "eyes and ears" of the public, and that there is "an undoubted right" to gather news from any source by legal means. But that "affords no basis for the claim that the First Amendment compels others — private persons or governments — to supply information," he said.

In contrast, three other justices said that the acquisition of information by the public about the operation of public institutions such as prisons must be protected.

Justice John Paul Stevens wrote that "information-gathering is entitled to some measure of constitutional protection," not for "the private benefit of those who might qualify as representatives of the 'press' but to insure that the citizens are fully informed regarding matters of public interest and importance."

### Swing Vote

Justice Potter Stewart held the swing vote because Justices Harry Blackmun and Thurgood Marshall did not participate.

Justice Stewart, who wrote the 1974 decisions, said the Constitution provides equal access to government once it "has opened its doors," but he denied that equal means identical.

Pointing out that a journalist touring a jail is gathering "information to be passed on to others," Justice Stewart said, "that the First Amendment speaks separately of freedom of speech and freedom of the press is no constitutional accident, but an acknowledgement of the critical role played by the press in American society."

The immediate issue before the court was the validity of an injunction, issued by a federal judge and upheld by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, ordering the sheriff to open the jail to KQED and others and to permit cameras and recording equipment to be used for inmate interviews.

Justice Burger wanted to reverse and Justice Stevens to uphold the appeals court. Justice Stewart provided the crucial vote for reversal, but tempered it by substantial agreement with Justice Stevens. Even though the injunction was "overbroad," in that it ordered Sheriff Houchins to admit reporters into Little Greystone and to let them interview randomly encountered inmates, the Constitution does entitle the press to access — with cameras and recorders — at reasonable times, Justice Stewart said.

## High Court Cuts Back Congressional Immunity

WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP) — The Supreme Court put a dent yesterday in the absolute immunity that the Constitution provides to senators, representatives and their staffs "for any speech or debate in either House."

The justices let stand a ruling that the estate of the late Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., and three members of the staff of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations in the 1960s can be sued for $50,000 each in damages by Alan and Margaret McSurely.

The court did not explain why it had agreed not to rule in the case after hearing oral arguments in which the government said that congressional investigators pursuing a legitimate legislative purpose could break into a home and even kill or murder someone.

Instead, the court simply issued an unsigned, one-sentence statement that it had "improvidently granted" a government petition to review the ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

### Decision Ducked

Sources said that the Supreme Court had ducked making a decision on the merits four months after hearing oral arguments and after taking tentative votes and circulating draft opinions.

There was no clue as to the reasons, although factors that may have been taken into account included the deaths of three of the four defendants (Sen. McClellan and two of the subcommittee aides) and questions raised by recent decisions as to whether the appeals court ruling was a truly final and therefore appealable ruling. Yesterday's action sets no controlling precedent. The lawsuit it permits may prove to be unique.

The case dates to 1967, when a Senate resolution authorized Sen. McClellan to investigate causes of domestic disorder. At the time, the McSurelys were organizers for the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

County authorities arrested the couple and seized papers in their home, including love letters to Margaret McSurely from her former employer, the late Washington columnist Drew Pearson. He addressed her as "Dear Cucumber."

A panel of three federal judges ruled that the state sedition law under which the arrests were made was unconstitutional and ordered impoundment of the seized papers. But the state prosecutor allowed a subcommittee investigator to copy the papers, including the love letters. These, the subcommittee investigator admitted later, were not needed for legislative purposes.

In the lengthy litigation that followed, the McSurleys retrieved the papers and were convicted of contempt of Congress for disobeying a subpoena to give them up. The appeals court reversed the conviction.

The issue before the Supreme Court was whether to uphold the appellate court ruling that the McSurelys had a right to sue.

The government argued that they did not because "speech and debate" had to provide legislative immunity even when a wrong was alleged. The McSurelys agreed that the immunity was absolute — but for normal legislative activity, not lawbreaking.

## Egypt Expels 2 From Assembly

CAIRO, June 27 (AP) — Abdel Fattah Hassan, a veteran rightist politician, and Abul Ezz el-Hariri, a leftist, were expelled yesterday from parliament, becoming the first victims of a law restricting the activities of President Anwar Sadat's political opponents.

The law empowers authorities to exclude from politics party leaders, journalists and trade unionists who threaten national unity or social peace.

Mr. Hassan was said to have helped corrupt Egypt's political life before the 1952 revolution and Mr. el-Hariri allegedly led an anti-government demonstration while campaigning for a fellow candidate.

## Chief of Intelligence Said Held in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, June 27 (UPI) — The chief of the Uruguayan intelligence service, Gen. Amauri Prantl, has been placed under house arrest, military sources said last night. No reason was given and the sources would only say that it was "a strictly internal affair."

An official statement said that the armed forces "reaffirm their immovable purpose to reach their established goals in order to achieve the moral and material recovery of the nation." The communique appeared to be a statement of unity among the armed forces in the face of dissent from Gen. Prantl.

## Aides of Muzorewa Are Reported Killed

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, June 27 (AP) — Members of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council, including a top party official, have been killed about 40 kilometers south of Fort Victoria, the Zimbabwe Times reported today.

The black daily newspaper said that those killed were the Rev. Ephraim Chiduku, a member of the central committee responsible for cultural and social development; Austin Madondo; Mrs. Nyengeterai Murinye, and a youth, Isaac.

*Former Humphrey Aide Refuses to Resign*

# Carter Asks Trade Panel Member to Quit

By Steven Rattner

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — Reversing himself, President Carter yesterday called on David Gartner to resign from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, but Mr. Gartner quickly refused.

Mr. Gartner, who had been an aide to the late Sen. Hubert Humphrey, has acknowledged accepting $72,000 in stock in a large grain concern between 1975 and last year for his children. The gift of stock in the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. from the firm's chairman, Dwayne Andreas, became known during a confirmation hearing last month on Mr. Gartner's appointment.

About 10 days ago, Mr. Carter appeared to accept what then was known, noting that Mr. Gartner had pledged at the Senate hearing not to become involved in any matter affecting Archer-Daniels.

But at a news conference yesterday the president said, "I think he should resign." As for his reversal, Mr. Carter said, "I have looked into it much more thoroughly than I had before I came to the last press conference."

Mr. Carter noted that Mr. Gartner "has not committed a crime; he has not violated the law."

"But the image of impropriety resulting from the acceptance by his children of a substantial gift leads me to think that it would be better if he did resign," the president said.

He indirectly confirmed a report published Saturday in Minneapolis that Mr. Gartner had been asked on Friday by White House staff members, at the president's request, to resign and that he had refused.

Yesterday, minutes after Mr. Carter's statement, a spokesman for Mr. Gartner said that "he intends to remain a member of the CFTC and will detail his position in his opening statement before members of the Senate Agriculture Committee on Wednesday."

### New Hearing

That committee, which originally approved Mr. Gartner's nomination, will hold a hearing to "clear up questions in the press," according to a spokesman for Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., who requested it.

Both the president and Mr. Helms' spokesman acknowledged that, because he had done nothing illegal and had been confirmed, Mr. Gartner could not be removed from office.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission polices trading in commodity futures in the United States. Grain companies such as Archer-Daniels are often heavy users of the futures market to protect themselves against wide fluctuations in commodity prices.

Mr. Gartner's job on the five-member commission pays $50,000 a year.

## *Carter Election Unit, Bank to Pay Fine*

By Martin Tolchin

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — The Federal Election Commission announced that President Carter's presidential campaign committee and the National Bank of Georgia have agreed to pay civil penalties of $6,200 to close a case involving illegal use of the bank's airplane in Mr. Carter's campaign.

But the White House and the bank denied any willful wrongdoing.

The report of the FEC general counsel, whose recommendations were adopted by the agency, rejected the contention that the failure to report the flights until last year was an "inadvertent reporting error."

"In view of the fact that there were five flights involving Carter and that the committee had not paid for any of them, the general counsel recommends that the commission not consider this to be merely a reporting error," the report said.

The president of the bank at the time of the flights, in 1975 and 1976, was Mr. Carter's close friend Bert Lance, who resigned as director of the Office of Management and Budget after allegations of previous bank violations. The use of the aircraft was central to the interrogation of Mr. Lance last fall by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

The FEC report found that, in addition to the five flights, the corporate plane was used in 11 pre-election trips to transport various individuals to the Democratic National Convention, to meet with Mr. Carter, to attend the opening of the Carter campaign, to attend the Carter-Ford debates or to meet with a Carter adviser. The plane was used 13 times after the election to transport advisers to meet with Mr. Carter on transition planning. The FEC ruled that these 24 trips were legal.

In separate "conciliation agreements" that the FEC reported yesterday, the president's campaign committee agreed to pay a civil penalty of $1,200 and the bank agreed to pay $5,000 for the five flights in and out of Georgia. Mr. Carter was a passenger on four of the trips. The fifth flight carried Robert Strauss, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and others from Atlanta to Warm Springs, Ga., in connection with the Carter campaign.

A White House press spokesman said: "We are pleased that this matter has been settled with the FEC in a reasonable manner, and would particularly like to point out that the agreement specifically states that 'this agreement shall not be construed as an admission by the respondent committee that it has knowingly and willfully violated any provision of the law.' "

## Senate Reduces Carter Aid Plan

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI) — The Senate yesterday passed a $1.76-billion program of assistance to underdeveloped countries, after overwhelmingly adopting a 5-percent across-the-board cut, and sent it to the House.

The action — which Sen. Clifford Case, R-N.J., called a "fiscal meat-ax" approach — indicated that the ripple effects of the "taxpayer revolt," signaled by the success of California's Proposition 13, has reached both houses of Congress.

The legislation, which compares to the administration's request of $1.83 billion, covers assistance through the Agency for International Development in agriculture, rural development, nutrition, population planning, health education, disaster aid and other areas.

## *Engine Room Fire Damages Oil Tanker*

NEW ORLEANS, June 27 (UPI) — Engineers worked today to repair damage done to a 784-foot tanker by an engine room fire that forced 35 crewmen into life boats for several hours.

The Liberian-registered tanker M.T. Amoco City was in the Gulf of Mexico 210 miles southwest of New Orleans when the fire broke out yesterday. No injuries were reported and damage was limited to the engine room. The tanker had unloaded a shipment of fuel at Lake Charles, La.

## 3 Swedish Tourists Are Slain in Moscow

MOSCOW, June 27 (UPI) — A young Soviet man wielding an ax attacked three elderly Swedish tourists today outside Moscow's Intourist Hotel, killing two and seriously injuring the third, witnesses said.

The witnesses said that a man and a woman were killed and that a second man was very seriously injured. Clifford May, a U.S. journalist who was staying in the hotel, said that he emerged about five minutes after the attack and saw two of the victims lying in a pool of blood. "By the time I got out on the street the cleanup had begun," he said.

United Press International

FLOODS IN JAPAN — Two persons were missing yesterday after heavy rains flooded large areas of Niigata province. Cars in the city of Niitsu are submerged next to flooded houses.

Costs of $195,000 in Seeking Records

## *U.S. to Pay Rosenberg Sons' Legal Bills*

By Anthony Marro

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT) — The Justice Department has agreed to pay $195,802.50 to the two sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to cover legal costs incurred in their long and continuing suit to obtain information about the government's espionage investigation of their parents a quarter of a century ago.

According to Justice Department officials, the payment was agreed upon Friday in U.S. District Court and signed by Judge June Green.

The payments were authorized under an amendment to the Freedom of Information Act, which permits the government to pay the "reasonable" and "legitimate" legal fees of persons who have "substantially prevailed" in their suits against the government.

In short, it permits such payments for cases in which the government has required individuals to go to court to obtain such information, and in which the courts have determined that the individuals had a legitimate right to it.

### Largest Payment

According to Mark Kurtzman, one of the Justice Department attorneys who negotiated the agreement, it is the largest such payment that the government has made since the amendment was passed in 1974.

Other Justice Department officials said that they did not know what the next highest payment had been, but they said that the government spent between $80,000 and $120,000 in such payments last year.

Michael and Robert Meeropol have been trying since July 1975 to obtain materials through the Freedom of Information Act that might show that their parents were framed.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (the sons use the name of their adoptive parents) were electrocuted on June 19, 1953, after being convicted of espionage in a case in which they allegedly sought to transmit atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

### 100,000 Documents

To date, the Meeropols have received more than 100,000 documents in connection with the case, most of them from the FBI. They incurred significant legal costs because they argued that the FBI was improperly withholding many of the estimated 800,000 documents and repeatedly went to court to try to force the bureau to provide them.

In agreeing to the settlement, the court effectively agreed that the Meeropols had "substantially prevailed" in their argument that the materials should have been provided under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act.

## Police in Ulster Say 2 Men Shoot Freed Gunman

BELFAST, June 27 (UPI) — Two men shot and seriously wounded a convicted IRA gunman today in what police said was revenge for the murder of a Protestant five years ago.

The target was Seamus Byrne, 28, released last week after serving five years for killing William Holland in 1973. Mr. Byrne was the only suspect arrested in Holland's killing but the trial judge reduced the charge to manslaughter because he did not believe Mr. Byrne intended to kill Holland.

The police said that Mr. Byrne was released from jail last week and got a laborer's job on a Portadown construction site. They said that two men asked for him at the site today and shot him when he approached.

Mr. Byrne was rushed to the hospital with head and thigh wounds and was reported in serious condition after surgery.

## Mstislav Keldysh Dies at Age 67; Led Soviet Academy of Sciences

MOSCOW, June 27 (UPI) — Mstislav Keldysh, 67, a mathematician and electrical engineer who served as president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, died Saturday, according to an official announcement by the party Central Committee, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers.

Mr. Keldysh's work included studies on dynamic stability and vibration of aircraft. A graduate of Moscow University, he became a member of the academy in 1946 and its president in 1961.

He also was a member of the Central Committee, a deputy to the Supreme Soviet and chairman of the Committee for Lenin and State Prizes in Science and Technology.

His awards included three citations as a Hero of Socialist Labor and at least six Orders of Lenin.

### Sidney Wyman

LOS ANGELES, June 27 (UPI) — Sidney Wyman, 68, the owner operator of several Las Vegas hotels, died of cancer yesterday after a long illness.

Mr. Wyman was a consultant to the Dunes Hotel management at the time of his death, a post he retained after divesting himself of ownership in 1971.

He was known for his philanthropic endeavors and in 1973 he received the "Nice Guy" award from the Rebels Club of the University of Nevada in Las Vegas.

# Von Hirsch Sale Rolls On With Total Surpassing $32.5 Million

Toulouse-Lautrec's "La Rousse au Caraco Blanc" sold for £253,000 ($467,379) at Sotheby's sale of Von Hirsch collection.

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, June 27 (IHT) — The collection of 19th and 20th-century art which was auctioned at Sotheby's yesterday in the fifth session of the Robert von Hirsch sales was not the most impressive part in terms of art-market value. The proceeds amounted to £3,716,500, bringing the grand total to £17,607,704 ($32,527,592). But it is this sale which gives the collection as a whole its main art-historical significance.

The point has been missed in the barrage of publicity given to the sale: Mr. von Hirsch was the last European who, while amassing a handful of major old master paintings and drawings, top medieval enamels and some marvelous Renaissance bronzes, also collected the great masters of his day.

After him a barrier separated those who gathered the best in either the past or the present. It is not so much the possession of the stunning medieval enamels that makes him stand out in the history of collecting — he happened to be there at the right moment — as it is this equal ability to scan the remote past and take a passionate interest in the present.

His selection will certainly be remembered as the symbol of the taste of a European elite in the first half of this century.

He did not buy the finest works but he had remarkable intuition. Mr. von Hirsch's first buy, a portrait by Toulous-Lautrec, "La Rousse au Caraco Blanc," was also his best. He acquired it in Paris from the Galerie Bernheim-Jeune in 1907. It is one of the artist's most moving studies, without any of the stridency that he sometimes had. A young girl's head and shoulders is seen three quarters, her head leaning forward with her ginger hair falling over her eyes. She is set against a dark bluish-greenish landscape broadly indicated in a few strokes. This is the end-line of four centuries of European portrait painting, its composition ultimately harking back to Italian Renaissance conventions — which must have appealed to Mr. von Hirsch. It is also a great, selling for £253,000.

### Same Year

In the same year Mr. von Hirsch made his second buy, "Scene de Rue" by the then unknown Pablo Picasso, from the main modern art gallery in Frankfurt, the Galerie Schames. It is a work of the fauve period, painted about 1901. A man stands in the street while much smaller figures loom indistinctly in the background. Here again, the intensely dramatic feel and the carefully constructed composition tie in with the earlier European tradition despite the modernity. Yesterday, it brought £137,500. Forty years later, Mr. von Hirsch was perceptive enough to buy a Matisse sold yesterday for a record £341,000.

Mr. von Hirsch's tastes as a collector of objets d'art also were expressed in his preference for unusual, sometimes quirky, paintings.

He bought a Paul Cezanne still life of a grinning skull on a table with a jug nearby, an obvious reminiscence of Renaissance "vanitas" pictures. Painted in yellows and browns about 1864-1865 before impressionism came into existence, it is a Cezanne doné before the true Cezanne emerged. At £159,000, it was very well sold indeed. In the same way, Mr. von Hirsch bought a portrait by Cezanne that looks like a Manet and is equally uncharacteristic. *It made £165,000. Pursuing* his quest of works by future impressionists, he bought a Renoir Paris scene, "Les Patineurs a Longchamp," dated 1868, badly painted, confused and blurred, which sold for £176,000, a big price for a daub. In the same line, a scene by Camille Pissarro, "La Promenade a Dos d'Ane a la Roche Guyon," painted three or four years before, has an odd kitsch naive touch that only just barely justifies the £71,500 given for it.

Mr. von Hirsch loved paradoxical works, atypical, surprising or amusing. He acquired Toulouse-Lautrec's portrait of a black dog, which would be reminiscent of the academic painter Carolus Duran if it were not so infinitely superior in its brushwork — although hardly worth the £19,000 it fetched. And he must have taken an impish pleasure in a portrait of a woman seated sideways by the now forgotten English painter Charles Conder. It is dated 1892 and clearly signed, but it looks so much like a Toulouse-Lautrec — whose close friend Conder was — that it was included in the first catalogue raisonne of Toulouse-Lautrec's work by Maurice Joyant. The mistake has been piously perpetuated.

### Portrait of Cezanne

Paradoxical pictures aside, Mr. von Hirsch's collector's instinct made him go after the rarity. A portrait of Paul Cezanne by Camille Pissarro in the background of which there appears part of a landscape by Pissarro himself was high*ly rated by the latter. Atypical, but* historically important — it is close to Cezanne's own self-portrait and underlines the two painters' links — it sold for £330,000.

This natural inclination for freakish paintings was stimulated by Mr. von Hirsch's perpetual anxiety to get things cheaply. A dealer who knew him well says that given the choice between a good picture and a marvelous picture by a given painter, he would settle for the former. This is why his collection of modern paintings was on the whole poor despite his flair. He fell for a fake, marked G. Courbet — the kind of unconvincing work that will make an avaricious collector hope against hope. Only the glamorizing context of a super sale can explain the phenomenal £18,700 it brought last night. The same comment applies to not a few daubs in the collection — the worst Renoir I remember, a tiny sketch of flowers and the portrait of a girl, made £9,900, and Pierre Bonnard's most atrocious daub rose to £14,300.

Toulouse-Lautrec apart, Mr. von Hirsch's only masterpieces were very small oils such as Georges Seurat's splendid miniature study of a woman fishing, knocked down at a huge £82,500. Above all, he had a handful of marvelous drawings. He bought a poetic crayon drawing by Daumier of Don Quixote's wispy silhouette in a moonlit landscape almost abstract in appearance. He had one of Cezanne's greatest works in a small format, a preparatory watercolor sketch for "Les Grandes Baigneuses," and a few other superb watercolors by him. Last but not least, he treasured two marvelous sepia sketches by Van Gogh which made up for the bad painting in oils sold today for £231,000.

His flair for masterpieces in a small format tied in perfectly with his tastes as a collector of small-sized objets d'art. In this way, too, he continued the Renaissance tradition of the connoisseur, the intensely cultivated man discreetly contemplating art in the privacy of his "cabinet de l'amateur."

## Nicaraguan Military Captures 8 Guerrillas

MANAGUA, June 27 (UPI) — National Guardsmen raided a Sandinist Liberation Front training camp outside the town of Masaya and captured eight guerrillas without firing a shot, army authorities said today.

The guerrilla group, which has battled the regime of President Anastasio Somoza since its founding in 1962, sporadically raids National Guard outposts and banks throughout Nicaragua.

## *Cost of Purification Of U.S. Water Soars*

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI) — It will cost almost twice as much as previously estimated to clean up some of the drinking water systems in the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency said yesterday.

The result is that yearly water bills for many households may increase by as much as $10 to $20 a year, Thomas Jorling, an assistant EPA administrator, said the cost of purifying drinking water in 60 to 75 municipal systems serving 75,000 customers or more would be about $616 million. The cost had previous been estimated at $350 million.



*Callaghan Calls on West to Increase Aid*

# U.K. Plans to Cancel Millions in Third World Loans

NEW YORK, June 27 (UPI) — British Prime Minister James Callaghan today said that his government intends to begin writing off nearly $200 million in loans to the world's poorest countries.

Mr. Callaghan addressed a $250-a-plate, black-tie dinner at the Waldorf Astoria; the dinner was organized to raise funds for the creation of the *Hubert H. Humphrey Institute* of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Callaghan invoked the "Hubert Humphrey brand" of internationalism to urge the United States and other industrialized countries to increase aid to developing countries.

### Loans Become Grants

"My own country shares the common commitment to seek to convert past loans to the poorest countries into grants," he said. "We intend to do this and I hope we shall be able to announce a decision within a very few weeks."

British officials said that Britain's loans to the world's 29 poorest countries amounted to $192.6 million. Countries that would benefit from the decision include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Gambia and Nepal.

Mr. Callaghan also urged greater cooperation among Western governments — which will hold their fourth summit meeting next month in Bonn — in combating world economic problems and in confronting the Soviet Union, whether in Central Europe or in Africa.

### Criticizes U.S.

He has been a critic of Western leaders who advocate direct military involvement in African disputes, accusing U.S. leaders of acting like "new Christopher Columbuses" who have set off to discover Africa.

Although Western countries cannot avoid involvement in African struggles, such as the recent invasion of Zaire's Shaba province, Mr. Callaghan said, he cautioned European nations against intervening in local disputes for their own benefit.

"In every case our response to political or military adventurism must be measured and appropriate," he said. "This is certainly true in Africa."

At their breakfast meeting in Washington, Mr. Callaghan and President Carter expressed revulsion over the massacre of eight missionaries and their four children in Rhodesia, a White House spokesman said.

The spokesman said the two leaders, meeting for the third time since Easter, discussed the Bonn economic summit, multilateral trade, energy and other problems as well as North-South relations and the strategic arms limitation agreement.

## *Russia Supports Larger Body on Disarmament*

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 27 (AP) — The Soviet Union yesterday supported the enlargement of the current Geneva disarmament committee and proposed the revival of the UN Disarmament Commission, which last met in 1965.

The positions at the General Assembly's special session on disarmament were taken by Anatoli Kovalev, the Soviet deputy foreign minister. It followed weekend reports that the Soviet Union and the United States had joined in a private proposal expected to result in increasing the 31-nation Geneva committee to 35 or 36 members.

He also suggested that the Geneva committee hold public sessions when the full committee meets.

That proposal on the UN Disarmament Commission seemed aimed at reactivating an existing all-UN body that could serve the same purpose as new all-inclusive bodies that France and China want created to deliberate on disarmament issues.

## *Mexico City Shanties Set Afire by Police*

MEXICO CITY, June 27 (AP) — Police evicted 18,000 squatters yesterday from a shantytown in southern Mexico City and used flamethrowers from a helicopter to set it ablaze.

The evictions of 4,000 families was ordered by Mayor Carlos Gonzalez, apparently as part of his plan to clean and beautify the capital. There was no official comment on the operation. Such mass evictions take place every year or so.

## *Runway Crash In Toronto Was 'Calm Disaster'*

TORONTO, June 27 (UPI) — Officials are investigating the runway accident here yesterday of an Air Canada DC-9 bound for Vancouver in which two of the 107 persons aboard were killed and about 100 injured.

Capt. Reginald Stewart was already past the "point of commitment" when he decided to abort the takeoff, apparently because an engine had failed. The plane plunged off the end of the runway into a 60-foot ravine, breaking into three pieces.

"It was the most organized and calm disaster I've seen in 20 years," Clarence Nolan, an ambulance driver, said. "People just walked out of the plane, helping other passengers. There were obvious signs of pain, but no one was screaming."

The pilot's quick reflexes probably averted a worse diaster. Before reaching the end of the runway, Mr. Stewart veered sharply to the left, missing a series of high-tension pylons by less than 20 feet.

## U.S. Aide Urges No Embargo on Ugandan Coffee

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI) — The State Department yesterday advised Congress against imposing an embargo on Ugandan coffee in retaliation for human-rights abuses by President Idi Amin.

"We do not believe that an embargo would be effective either as an economic punitive measure, or as a means of improving the human-rights situation," William Harrop, deputy assistant secretary of state, told the Senate subcommittee on foreign economic policy. He said that becuuse of the high price of coffee in world markets, Uganda would readily find other markets.

"There appears to be little interest on the part of other coffee-consuming countries in supporting a coffee embargo or other economic restrictions against Uganda at this time," he said.

The House passed a resolution last month calling for a coffee embargo in protest of Marshal Amin's human-rights abuses.

## Angola-Portugal Pact

LISBON, June 27 (UPI) — The summit in Guinea-Bissau between Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and President Agostinho Neto ended with a treaty of friendship and coöperation between Portugal and Angola.

## Taiwan Fire Routs 400

TAIPEI, June 27 (UPI) — A fire that started yesterday aboard a fishing boat moored in Kaohsiung Harbor gutted 48 houses on the shore, leaving about 400 persons homeless, the police said today.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post



# A Tricky Diplomatic Step

It has often been said — and depicted on the stage and in the cinema — that the Congress of Vienna, which closed out the Napoleonic wars, was fond of waltzing. Now, in Moscow and Washington, diplomacy has become more of a minuet — carefully measured steps toward agreement: equally close-counted treads away. When Mr. Brezhnev, for example, warns against "playing the Chinese card," he also urges both sides to get down to business on negotiations. And Mr. Carter, speaking of Soviet-U.S. competition as an established fact, says the long-term relationship between the two powers is "stable."

* * *

All of this could be assuring, and offer some hopes of concrete progress, no matter how confusing the steps and countersteps of this diplomatic minuet might seem to be. But it is the concrete that offers the greatest resistance to hopeful thoughts. If the powers could make some real advances with respect to strategic arms limitations, control over military strength in Europe, or some approach to a common policy with respect to Africa, the word dance might have some justification. But not only is there no discernible forward movement in these areas, in another part of the concrete world there has been a setback.

When two Soviet citizens were arrested in the United States on espionage charges, a U.S. businessman was arrested in Moscow for allegedly violating currency laws. All three were at first held in prison, then they were to be released to the custody of their embassies. This seemed to be an adaptation of the minuet technique to judicial actions, and there was a feeling that, whatever the effect upon abstract justice, Moscow and Washington were in fact exchanging compromises. But then the Soviet Union summoned two U.S. newspapermen to court to answer questions on an unpublicized case.

As the Kremlin is well aware, this touches a sensitive spot in the U.S. consciousness. The United States is having its own difficulties over the exact implications of the First Amendment's guarantee of a free press. But such matters as deciding whether the courts and police have the right to issue writs to enable searches of newsrooms are farther removed from the Soviet approach to its own press and to those of other countries than Moscow is, geographically, from Washington.

* * *

In sum, these summons loom as ominously on the international horizon as any of the other backward steps that have marked the diplomatic minuet of recent months. They may be part of the same teasing process, they may have been provoked by the espionage arrests in the United States — but they do have an added sting, one of the kind that added so much to the bitterness of the cold war before the thaw set in. It is too much to expect the two powers to join for the waltzes of the Congress, yet, but at least the minuet should not separate the dancers by quite so much open floor as now seems to be exposed.

# Mideast Talks Derailed

President Carter got in an unnecessary dig at the Israelis on Monday. From criticizing (reasonably, in our view) Israel's cramped statement on its West Bank intentions, he swept on (unreasonably, in our view) to criticize Israel's response to the Egyptian peace plan broadcast on Cairo Radio. He protested that the Israelis had "rejected" a plan that had "not yet even been made."

* * *

But if Israel is to be rebuked for reacting unconventionally and prematurely to a proposal not yet finally drafted and formally presented, should not Egypt be rebuked for unconventionally and prematurely floating such a proposal on Cairo Radio? Mr. Carter's competence as a mediator rests, precariously, on a common perception of his fairness. At a moment when the Israelis are feeling extraordinarily bruised, he can not afford to put them off further by ill-timed remarks suggesting that he is choosing sides.

In fact, the Egyptian plan, to judge by Cairo's sketchy accounts, is an odd creature. It calls upon Israel to yield the West Bank (to Jordan) and Gaza (to Egypt) in advance of negotiations — over security arrangements. This is absurd at face and offered reason enough for the Israelis to speak up promptly and warn Egypt to polish its terms before the opening of the new phase in Mideast diplomacy marked forthcoming Mondale-Vance trip to the region. Obviously, Israel cannot surrender its high card, the territory, before negotiations even resume.

At the same time, the Egyptian plan has elements that, if refined, by negotiations, could prove attractive to Israel. We refer to the suggestion that, as an interim measure, the West Bank and Gaza be turned over not to Palestinians but to Arab sovereign states. Does this not meet part way Israel's refusal to countenance establishment of a Palestinian entity on its frontiers?

* * *

At this muddy point, with both Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin in evident political distress, the prime requirement is to get negotiations back on the track. That is precisely the Mondale-Vance purpose. It helps to have an Egyptian proposal finally being prepared. It would help even more if the parties could find their way back to negotiating at a table, and not just by political speeches, radio broadcasts and cabinet statements. The Arab-Israeli dialogue was bound to be rougher than would be any conducted by parties more accustomed to talking with each other. Lately it has been getting out of hand. We cannot believe that close and quiet diplomacy would not induce positive changes in the positions of both sides.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

# The Killings in Rhodesia

Last Friday's massacre in Rhodesia of eight white missionary teachers and four of their own children was a peculiarly vicious and senseless outrage in a horrifying war. Those murdered were defenseless British citizens whose only purpose in Rhodesia was to serve the people among whom they worked. The guerrillas made clear that they were precisely the ones singled out to die; the black teachers and the all-black student body of the remote school were left unharmed, but were ordered to leave and to close the school — as if education itself were a target.

* * *

The Rhodesian government made certain that the world's press would fully report this horror. The dozen corpses were left where they fell, the clubs and axes that killed them still bloody, until reporters and photographers arrived on special flights.

A month ago, when its own security forces opened fire on a crowd of unarmed blacks listening to guerrilla speeches at a nighttime meeting, the Rhodesian government offered no such help. There were no "photographic opportunities" or lists of victims. It remains uncertain whether the toll was 52 unfortunates caught in a crossfire, as the government contends, or 94 persons cut down with no opposing shots fired, as witnesses have charged. Calls for an inquiry have gone unanswered.

Thus, both sides in Rhodesia's civil war go about their campaigns on intimidation. The government hopes to persuade blacks that mere association with guerrillas is dangerous. The guerrillas seemed determined to destroy all institutions remotely connected with the present regime. By hunting down missionaries, the most defenseless of whites, they apparently hope to precipitate a general exodus of whites.

* * *

Both sides have much to lose in this pattern of warfare, in humanity and in interest. A regime that aims to command the allegiance of a majority of blacks and that seeks legitimacy abroad needs to demonstrate a respect for all life, not merely outrage against the atrocities of its enemies. As for the guerrillas, they ought to understand that a moral claim to power is all that sustains their movement in the eyes of the world. Terrible acts like last Friday's killings will poison opinion against their Patriotic Front and make insupportable any thought of Western assistance to a future Zimbabwe that it might lead. And driving out the many whites who want to contribute to the common good can only further weaken the society that will survive the civil war.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

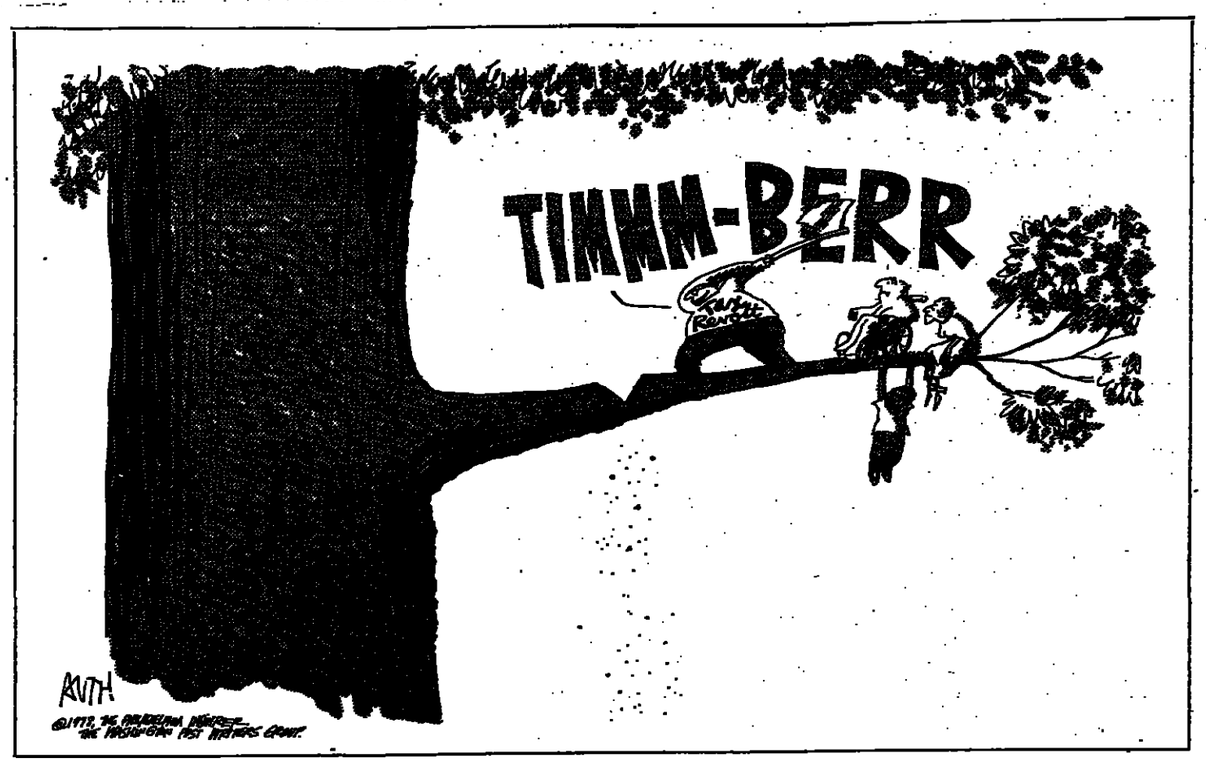
## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago
June 28, 1903

MOSCOW — A Bessarabian source here has stated that U.S. opinion cannot fairly judge recent anti-Jewish disturbances in Kishineff because similar conditions do not exist in the United States. The same source told a Herald correspondent. "I am perfectly assured that the Russian government would do all in its power to encourage the Jews to leave this country, and even pay them to go."

### Fifty Years Ago
June 28, 1928

LONDON — Mrs. Diana Strickland, who some years ago crossed the Congo on foot, has arrived in Cairo after driving across the widest part of Africa. Her trip for Egypt started in Dakar, with the company of a mechanic, who was sent home after falling ill shortly thereafter. The Belgian who replaced him as the mechanic died of blackwater fever and Mrs. Strickland finished the trip alone.




# Importance of Third World Women

By John J. Gilligan

WASHINGTON — In the year that I have been administrator of the Agency for International Development, two facts have become more and more apparent to me. The first is that the economic and social development of two-thirds of humanity may well depend on women — far more than it will depend on men. And second is that the success of women in expediting the development of Third World countries will very significantly affect our own future security and well-being.

Let me supply some of the background that has led me to those conclusions:

- In the next 25 years, the world's population will increase from 4 billion to 6 billion people. Most of that increase will be in developing countries. By the year 2000, 87 percent of the world's population will be living in the less developed countries — the "LDCs."
- By the year 2000 there will be a food deficit of 100 million tons in the Third World. That deficit can be made up only if the developing countries increase their agricultural production 3 to 5 times.
- Most of the people of the LDCs are unhealthy. Major components of disease are inadequate nutrition and sanitation. About 100 million children under the age of five are always hungry. Fifteen million children die each year from a combination of infection and malnutrition.
- There are 800 million illiterates in the world; nearly two-thirds of them are women. The number of illiterate men rose by 8 million between 1960 and 1970. The number of illiterate women increased by 40 million, bringing the total number of women unable to read or write to half a billion.

Once upon a time the people of this country might have supposed that, grim as life was in the Third World, the problems were theirs, not ours. But if that belief were ever true, it is so no longer. What happens in that half of the world now has impact directly on our lives and on our future.

### Record Growth

As a result of record population growth in the last two decades, people in many countries are entering the job market faster than the economy can absorb them. Unemployment in many of the LDCs runs from 25 to 45 percent. This trend is increasing, and it is extimated that by the year 2000 at least 800 million more people will lack a means of making a living.

The United States has already begun to experience the result of excessive Third World population growth and lagging economic development. Today there are an estimated 6 million to 8 million undocumented aliens from Latin America and Mexico in the United State. Many of these immigrants have taken jobs that might be filled by Americans. Many have migrated to our cities, adding to overcrowded housing and welfare rolls. Mexico has one of the highest population growth rates in the world — 3.4 percent annually. With 46 percent of the population under 15 years of age, the potential for increased migration to the United States is enormous.

A key to the resolution of the problem of excessive Third World population growth, of course, is family planning, and the key to that is women.

Twenty-five years of accumulated knowledge and experience have told population experts two things:

First, fertility rates begin to decline when a woman is able to nourish her children properly and keep them healthy, thus ensuring that they survive to adulthood. Only then do couples in poor countries begin to understand that they dare limit the number of their children, who traditionally have been perceived as extra labor on the land and support in old age.

And second, fertility rates begin to decline when the educational level of parents rise. The educational level of the father is important. But that of the mother is more so. In almost every country, the more education women have, the fewer children they bear. For example, in a 1972 study from Jordan of women aged 30-34, illiterate women were found to have an average of 6.4 children while those with a primary school education averaged 5.9. For secondary school graduates, the average was 4.0 and for university degree holders, only 2.7 children. In Latin America, studies indicate that women who have completed primary school will average about two children fewer than those who have not.

### Clear Message

The message is clear: If population growth rates are to be reduced, then the education of the women is developing countries is an urgent imperative.

Third World food production is also directly related to United States prosperity and security — and to the role of women.

We must face the prospect that by 1985 — seven years from now — there will be a global food deficit of 100 million tons in developing countries, directlly attributable to population growth out-stripping agricultural production. It is most unlikely that the food-producing countries of the West will be able to make up this deficit. Even if they tried, the cost of achieving that additional production would be so high that food prices would rise astronomically everywhere.

The only possible solution to this problem is for the less developed countries to increase their own agricultural production to 3 to 5 times their present levels. The people who will have to do this job are the millions of subsistence farmers who scratch out precarious livings on small plots of arid and barren land.

It so happens that those farmers are mostly women. Forty to 70 percent of Third World agricultural labor is female. Depending on the traditions and customs of a particular country, they plant the seed, haul the water, till the soil harvest the crops, market the produce, tend the animals and strive to keep their families alive by growing the village vegetable gardens.

Today more and more women are being forced into those roles. The lure of the city and cash-producing work is drawing the men away from the farms, leaving the women behind. It is estimated that some 30 percent of rural families in the Third World are now headed by women . . . If those women — in their interests and ours — are significantly to increase food production, they must learn the use of new fertilizers, irrigation systems and power machinery. They must have roads to get their produce to market, and they must have transportation on those roads. They must have provision for food processing and storage and understand how to use it, and they must have simple economic structures to provide them with credit.

### Handicapped

Women have been handicapped in their efforts to get more from the land they work of their generally "inferior" social position. They have often been barred from owning or inheriting land, obtaining credit or receiving agricultural inputs from development programs. Even when they have been left behind on the family plot as their men have migrated, they have found their situation difficult because control over economic resources and land was left in the hands of male relatives who have not migrated.

In nearly all developing countries, agricultural training — such as it has been — has been given only to male farmers. Wives, daughters and hired female laborers have been largely ignored. Until very recently, women frequently have not benefitted from projects designed to assist farmers because Western development experts simply assumed that farmers were male . . .

The conclusion is only too clear: If agricultural production and productivity are to increase, development planning in the Third World must give an equal place to women.

### Awareness

In recent years there has been a growing awareness of a fact that women everywhere have always known: That women play the major role in determining the health of their families in acquiring and preparing food for them.

In some cases, because of the depths of their poverty, there is little they can do to improve their nutrition. But in many cases, malnutrition is the result of ignorance. Without any changes in food supplies, miracles can be wrought with simple chages of diet and food habits if women only had the knowledge to make these changes.

Nutrition specialists in Africa, for example, have found that in most villages women could find the right food for their families, or the right combinations of food, if they knew what to look for. A combination of wild greens, a few beans and an occasional egg, mixed and prepared so it can be spoon-fed and fed daily, can save a child's life.

Public health workers in Malaysia noticed that Chinese children were surviving and Malaysian children were dying despite the fact that the same food was available to both. When the situation was investigated it was discovered that Chinese mothers understood the importance of diet — particularly of protein — and the Malaysian women did not.

### Health Role

In respect to health, the story in the Third World is much the same. Knowledgeable women could make an enormous difference to the health of the people, for the single major cause of disease in developing countries is related to the failure to observe elementary household and village sanitation. If a woman lacks that knowledge — if she does not understand how or why disease occurs or how it is transmitted — she has no understanding of the importance of keeping food covered or water clean. If she has no notion of what viruses or bacteria are, she has little incentive to observe even the most elementary sanitation precautions.

The critical word in all the foregoing, of course, is "knowledge," meaning education — and especially education for women. If population growth rates are to be reduced, in the interests of all of us; if food production is to be increased, in the interests of all of us; if the health and nutrition of 87 percent of the world's people is to be improved, in the interests of all of us, the women of developing countries must be educated. The enhancement of their status is critical.

*The writer is administrator of the Agency for International Development. This article was excerpted by The Washington Post from an address before a conference of the American Association of University Women.*

# Letters

### A-Plant Woes

As a one-time member of the Federal Power Commission during the Kennedy administration I offer my hearfelt thanks for your Page 1 publication of Jonathan Kandell's article "Nuclear Power Plants, Like Plastic Bottle, Are Not Disposable." (IHT, June 19). That article, based on the experience of the distinguished French nuclear construction engineer Andre Cregut, lucidly sets forth the unsolved problems of dismantling or otherwise disposing of worn-out plants which, although unusable, will continue to be lethally radioactive for periods far longer than presently recorded human history. The moral necessity of learning to dispose of these monuments in our own time rather than bequeathing them to future generations is also touched on.

But the economic implications of the dilemma, which are truly frightening and at least as challenging as the engineering difficulties, are barely hinted at.

In the early 1960s I repeatedly told by fellow commissioners that I had two difficulties with atomic power: First, I was then and I have remained convinced that in the absence of government subsidies (research and development, fuel supply and reprocessing, government acceptance of huge insurance liabilities refused by the private sector, eventual disposal of radioactive wastes, etc.) conventional atomic power was not likely ever to be competitive with other energy sources such as coal.

And second, until I could be assured that a disused atomic plant could be safely, efficiently and economically scrapped, it seemed to me that the total cost of plant to be amortized in the utility rate structure stood absolutely open-ended, and that the eventual impact on electric rates paid by the public could well be catastrophic. Worse still, this impact would tend to fall on future generations of ratepayers rather than on those who had already "enjoyed" the power generated by the worn-out plant.

My colleagues and the electric utility industry always mumbled that there was no real problem, but Mr. Cregut, as disinterested and experienced a nuclear engineer as you are likely to find, has confirmed my second reservation and he may agree with my first.

Almost any non-nuclear structure can be dismantled by relatively unskilled labor at a small fraction of its original cost. I was once involved in the dismantling of a large and complex surplus U.S. shipyard at a total cost to the government of only $1 because of the value of salvage to the contrator, and there have been similar examples in the electric utility field. But when a large portion of the structure is too "hot" to approach, let alone to touch, when dust from demolition or rainfall over it present a spreading, deadly hazard, when thousands of tons of radioactive metal and masonry somehow have to be cut up into chunks of practical size for handling and then sealed away safely for many centuries, and when even the most skilled and experienced engineers don't know how to begin, then it becomes obvious that the burial costs of a dead power plant can equal or exceed the laready alarming cost of its construction.

It was once my hope that this sort of insanity could be confined to the Pentagon and its busy suppliers, but that was long ago.

Somebody had better start thinking about how all this is to be paid for, who is to pay — and why.

HOWARD MORGAN.
Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.

### Neo-Nazism

Portions of your editorial (IHT, June 12) entitled: "Free Speech: Two Celebrations" cannot go unanswered.

I agree that the Nazis have the right to march in Skokie and are protected by the First Ammendment to the U.S. Constitution. But, to compare this Nazi group with the civil rights marchers in the early 60s in Selma, Ala. does a terrible disservice to not only those brave supporters of integration and equality, but also to the residents of Skokie. How can your editors possibly believe that the citizens of Skokie be in any way compared with the white residents of Selma.

What injustice did these citizens perpetrate against the Nazis in order to qualify for a march by the Nazis in the middle of their community? Why indeed did the Nazis choose Skokie in the first place? They choose Skokie precisely to continue their infamous deeds of the past by presenting themselves as grisly reminders that the "final solution to the Jewish Question" hasn't yet been reached.

So please, don't call this a "celebration." It can only be termed "proof" that democracy manifests itself in strange ways.

MRS. JERRY GOODMAN.
Jerusalem.

# Tax Revolt: Gov. Brown Cashes In

By David S. Broder

SAN FRANCISCO — Any thought that the resourceful politician named Jerry Brown would be thrown for a loop by Proposition 13 disappeared in a half-hour last Friday night.

At the start of a new era in the history of his state, the 40-year-old governor addressed his constituents on all three television networks, describing the measure he would sign the next morning to provide emergency financing for local services cut back by the Jarvis-Gann property tax initiative.

Those around his office in Sacramento reported Brown was nervous and fretful before going on the air. It was the first formal speech from his office in his almost four years as governor and by far the most important public test of leadership.

He need not have worried. The nervousness did not show, he moved smoothly from desk to charts and back again, outlining in clear terms the plans for moving into the new era of scaled-back government ordered by the voters three weeks ago.

The governor had fought against the property-tax initiative. But Friday he emerged as a man confident that he could exploit what he called "an opportunity to make government in California a model for people all across the country."

Evelle Younger, the state attorney general and Brown's Republican challenger in November, said, not without a tinge of envy, "He sounds like he was the author of the initiative."

Brown did not exactly make that claim, but he did identify himself as the sparkplug in an "extraordinary effort" by a bipartisan group of legislators to come up quickly with $5 billion of grants and loans from the inflation-swollen state surplus to avert the huge layoffs and cutbacks in local government that had been forecast before Proposition 13 was passed.

### Cutbacks

Brown said — and Assembly Minority Leader Paul Priolo, his chief critic, agreed — that the package would protect essential police and fire services, and what Brown called "basic classroom instruction and basic skills." Further, said the governor, with the state taking over the counties' shares of welfare and Medicaid payments, "I'm going to make sure those who are most in need are most protected."

There will, of course, be cutbacks, but Brown solemnly assured the voters that he won't be the one to blame for them. "City halls, school boards, county boards of supervisors — they're the ones that have to make those critical choices," said the advocate of home-rule.

Further shifting responsiblity, he noted that California business will receive a $2 billion tax windfall. Pointedly citing his Republican predecessor, Ronald Reagan, Brown declared that business has "a moral obligation to keep that money in California and reinvest it for more jobs." Translation: If unemployment goes up, don't blame me; blame business.

Finally, he said, the landlords have "an obligation" of their own to pass on their property-tax reductions to tenants in the form of rent reductions. "I ask them tonight to lower rents as soon as possible," Brown said.

There was more — including an artfuly constructed big-name commission to study long-term questions of government structure, tax policy and spending controls; and a constitutional amendment to limit future growth of state budgets and surpluses.

But the main point is that Brown has now identified himself strongly with a successful effort to avert the first-year fiscal crisis many opponents of Proposition 13, including himself, had prophesied.

Two, three or four years down the road, and particularly if there should be a recession, the cutbacks in government "may be very difficult" to sustain, Brown conceded. But by then the 1980 presidential election will be past, and he will or will not have succeeded in making his challenge to Jimmy Carter.

For now, his supporters believe Brown has halted the spring landslide that left him no better than an even-money bet to withstand Younger's challenge.

He is even savoring the delicious possibility that anti-tax folk hero Howard Jarvis may wind up in his corner in this fall's gubernatorial race. The two men had a friendly phone conversation last week and an early meeting is planned.

A Brown-Jarvis alliance would have seemed bizarre less than a month ago, but that is no longer the case. Politics takes strange turns. But few are stranger than the possibility of Jerry Brown riding the wake of Proposition 13 to victory and a second chance against Jimmy Carter.

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Theater

# 'Britannicus' Lives At Grand Trianon

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 27 (IHT) — The 15th Festival of Versailles, bracing the uncertain weather, is presenting in the gardens of the *Grand Trianon* an imposing staging of Racine's "Britannicus." In case of rain, the event takes place under cover in the Orangerie.

The *Grand Trianon gallery*, with its classical pink columns and wide vista of a lingering sunset as the opening background for the play, is an ideal setting for this majestic tragedy of expanding shadow. As the natural light dwindles from the skies, flaming torches carried by the palace attendants lead the way to the darkening denouement of Nero's rise to power.

A celebrated confectioner of the modern well-made play once said that even were the magnificent poetry of the author removed, this tragedy *would still stand as a* mighty feat of dramatic architecture. True perhaps, but it is the art with which verse and action are so perfectly blended that lends it greatness.

"Britannicus" was only a partial success at its première at the Hotel de Bourgogne on the afternoon of Dec. 13, 1669. On that same afternoon the Huguenot Marquis de Courboyer was being publicly executed on the Place de Greve for having slandered another noble and that counter attraction thinned the house. A cabal of hostile dramatists was dispersed through the theater. The aged Corneille, sitting alone in a box, doubtless made audible his disapproval.

### Criticisms Vanished

Some of the criticisms expressed were answered by the author in the first preface to the published text. Seven years later Racine could write: "The criticisms have vanished. The play remains. Today, of all my tragedies, it is this which the court and the public are most willing to see revived."

For historical facts he relied on Tacitus and probably on his reading of the Latin play, "Octavia," in which Nero's tutor, Seneca, relates the fate of his pupil's first wife. The *rest is from his own rich imagination*: the psychological probing of the mother-son relationship, Freudian in its implications, the portraiture *in depth* of the dramatis personae and the compression and intensification of the events from which the gripping drama springs.

Though Britannicus is the title role and though the intrigue revolves around his assassination, he *is actually a subordinate character*, the victim, symbolic of a multitude of victims of Nero's whims. The central conflicts lie elsewhere. They arise from the young emperor's power struggle with his Amazon-like mother and from his troubling conscience, which makes him hesitate on the verge of his crime. Lured into murder by the insidious sycophant Narcissus, his personality alters and he becomes the infamous tyrant of history.

"It is satisfying to think that the foremost *writer in the literature of* France is not a moralist or a scholar or a general or even a king, but a man of letters," wrote Giraudoux, who might have added, "a man of the theater."

### Appropriate Site

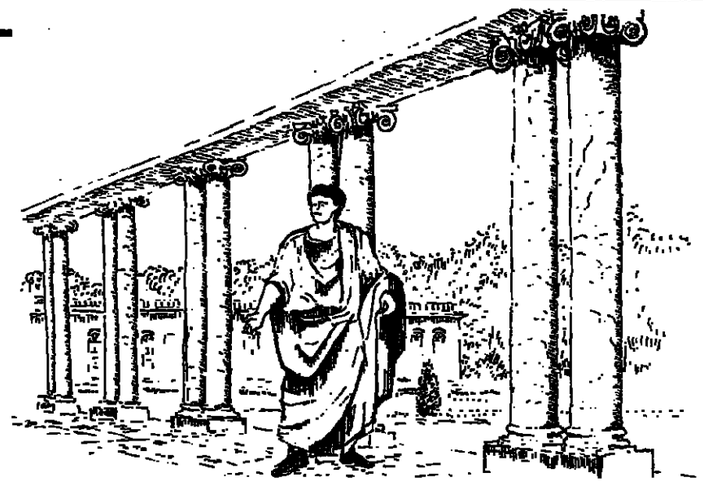
It is instructive as well as picturesque to contemplate Racine's beautifully perfected art in the surroundings of its early triumph — at the court of Louis XIV. What site is more appropriate for this revival than the gardens of the Grand Trianon?

An excellent company meets the challenge of the performance in these august circumstances and the drama is forcefully acted in its alfresco presentation, dangling mi*crophones carrying its eloquence* on the evening breezes.

Patrice Kerbrat of the Comedie-Francaise is Nero, vain, reckless and yet weak-willed, still easily swayed before the throw of dice that decides his destiny. Annie Ducaux conveys the grief of Agrippina as she foresees her loss of power and what this will entail, but her sorrow is expressed revealingly as a *form of indignant rage. She plays* the part commandingly with no attempt to get sympathy for the ruthless, fatalistic Roman matron, a reminder that the mother of the monster is a monster, too. Jacques Dumesnil wins applause for his grandly rendered Burrhus and Nicolas Pignon slithers as the reptilian Narcissus. Jean-Claude Regnier is the betrayed Britannicus, no match *for his cruel*, cunning master, and Pia Courcelle makes an appealing, tearful Junie.

*The direction of Marcelle Tas*sencourt and Thierry Maulnier is commendable in its exposition of each scene. It embroiders the general picture for pictorial ends by enlarging the cast with reveling courtiers. These extras appear and disappear like the fairy train in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" or the chorus of a musical comedy. They benefit the proceedings as spectacle but are dramatically superfluous. The great scenes — the confrontations and the tirades — are cleared of this traffic.

This open-air performance of "Britannicus" is an impressive production.



**Versailles' Grand Trianon is site for open-air staging of Racine's "Britannicus."**

## U.S. Searches for Art

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI) — The National Collection of Fine Arts is trying to locate 257 pieces of art that have been lent to past and present government officials but are currently unaccounted for. The pieces are among 1,930 works of art owned by the public that have been lent to the White House and several government agencies since 1929.

# Animal World on Film

By Joan Z. Shore

BRUSSELS, June 27 (IHT) — "Animal Life" (called in French "Des Animaux pas si Betes" — a dreadful pun) is a fascinating film compendium of zoologi*cal facts*.

In a broad, almost hit-or-miss way, it presents examples of animal instinct and intelligence, but like any compendium, there's no real point of departure, no fixed point of view, and no neat conclusion. At least as *many questions* are raised as are answered. This will annoy some viewers but it won't bother anyone who enjoys a gentle bombardment of ideas.

The idea that opens the film is life itself — symbolized by a thumping embryonic mass — and the chancy odds for survival. Newly hatched turtles scamper across a beach as hungry seagulls swoop *down and snatch them up*. In another part of the world, a pack of leopards launches an attack. And somewhere else, a tribe of baboons defends itself with uncanny military organization. Instinct or intelligence?

There are amazing views of monkeys parenting, and baby gulls responding to their own mother's voice. We are told (and shown) that seals are promiscuous, that baboons have harems, that termites are extraordinary architects. *Some* of the information is not new, but it is illustrated with eye-catching images: salmon jumping the rapids *to reach the place where they'll* mate and die; bees doing a directional dance to show others where they've found flowers; spiders weaving webs and leaping on their prey; and ants sweeping through a jungle, devouring everything in their path, forming bridges with their own bodies. Again — instinct or intelligence?

The film shows animals in laboratory situations, being conditioned and taught. Elephants learn color and form; chimps learn a sign language of 150 words and converse with their trainer; dolphins learn underwater warfare (a human aberration).

The text, spoken in French by Peter Ustinov, is never sentimentally cloying or scientifically abstruse. It presents its data, culled from dozens of universities and scientific institutions, with dignity. It shows, in its own words, "what it means *not* to be human."

(A Swiss production, "Animal Life" is being shown in Brussels at the Twins Theater.)

Opera in Paris

# *White Light of Analysis Is Turned on 'Butterfly'*

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 27 (IHT) — Jorge Lavelli and Max Bignens have turned their white light of psychosocial analysis on "Madama Butterfly" at the Paris Opera, with careful stagecraft and often much beauty, but brushing aside Puccini in the process.

Bignens' unit set achieves an Oriental effect by making the entire stage a kind of black-lacquered box, in the center of which is a huge white silo-like structure. Its parchment-like outer shell bears a *floor plan of the villa that Pinker*ton has just taken a lease on for himself and Butterfly. It rises to reveal a gauze inner shell, opaque or transparent according to lighting, that encloses an upper room of this house, outfitted only with a folding mirror-screen and a small table.

This inner shell also rises, giving access to the house from the outside, but beginning with the second act, after she has been abandoned *by Pinkerton, it remains down — a* symbol of Butterfly's total rejection of the reality of her situation. In the second act Sharpless, Goro and *Yamadori can climb up to what* seems to be this mountain retreat, but none can penetrate this shell. The singers stay outside and sing *while Butterfly deals with puppets* on the inside, understanding only what she wants to.

There are some splendid effects in Lavelli's staging, which was seen earlier this year at La Scala and was borrowed by Paris as a replacement for the abandoned new "Queen of Spades."

The passage of time and the yearning anticipation of Butterfly for Pinkerton's return is magically conveyed at the end of the second act, as first the child then Suzuki fall asleep, leaving Butterfly alone gazing at *the lights* of Nagasaki harbor. The suicide at the end of the opera is strikingly handled, too, as Butterfly rolls herself up in a red *shroud held by her blindfolded* youngster before falling dead for Pinkerton's arrival.

There is no quarrel with Lavelli's reading of this as a heartless, emotionally desolate story, nor with his view that Butterfly herself is the only three-dimensional character in the opera.

The trouble is that Puccini did not see it in this unsparing white *light, but in his own richly colored* way. The brutal heart of the opera is half-hidden behind a musical curtain of operetta-like folkloric effects, and while the book says that Cio Cio San is 15 years old, Puccini outfits her with adult passions, and very Latin ones at that.

There were advantages and disadvantages for the singers. The circular structure occupied most of *the stage's real estate, sometimes* forcing the singers to sing from acoustically dead positions. At other times, however, they could stand right down at the apron and sing without much being demanded in the way of acting. There seemed to be sight-line disadvantages for spectators in the upper levels, too, and some of them protested noisily at the first night Friday.

Teresa Zylis-Gara got off to a start as shaky as the stretcher on which she was carried in for her entrance, then settled down to a well-sung and deeply felt, but hardly Italianate performance. Franco Tagliavini, a splendidly Italianate tenor as Pinkerton, was a suitably *cardboard figure for the occasion* — although the sailor suit Bignens devised for him had more to do with a playboy's yacht than the *U.S. Navy. Tom Krause was a reso*nant, sternly disapproving Consul Sharpless; Jocelyne Taillon a moving Suzuki; Dmitri Petkov was underemployed as the Bonze (he undoubtedly was scheduled for some*thing weightier in the canceled* Tchaikovsky opera), and Michel Senechal an unctuous Goro.

Georges Pretre conducted with *such vehement passion that he* seemed to be trying to cancel out the coolness of the staging, but after a rough first act he settled down to a smoothly idiomatic performance.

Venice

# Singers Have Problems In a Donizetti Revival

by William Weaver

VENICE, June 27 (IHT) — Just about three years ago, during a conference devoted to Donizetti, the composer's native city of Berga*mo sponsored a concert perform*ance of his opera "Les Martyrs," first given in Paris in 1840.

Originally, the work was written in Italian, for Naples, but the Bourbon censors there forbade production of such a religious story (it was based on Corneille's tragedy of Christian martyrdom, "Polyeucte"). Donizetti revised his opera considerably and in the French capital it had a success. But subsequently, it vanished from the repertory, along with so many other of his operas. In its original *Italian form*, "*Poliuto*," it was revived at La Scala for Maria Callas, and applauded. But it has still remained unfamiliar to the general opera-loving public.

Last week it was given here at the Teatro La Fenice in a fully *staged revival; and the immense* beauty and nobility of the music were again evident. But — it must be said at once — Donizetti on this occasion had some strong obstacles to overcome. The first was casting. The role of Pauline, wife of Polyeucte, converted to Christianity under the threat of his martyrdom, is long and taxing. Leyla Gencer, who sang it in Bergamo, is quite simply no longer capable of negotiating its hurdles. Her voice, after long use, is in shreds; much of the time she sang in a low and undistinguished murmur. Her loud notes were horrid; wide of the mark, squally, painful. In her preoccupa*tion with making some kind of ac*ceptable sound, she was unable to think about creating a dramatically convincing character, so her acting was routine, a succession of familiar, generic gestures and postures.

### Stern Father

The inadequacy of the prima donna understandably created some uneasiness among the other singers. Even the seasoned baritone Renato Bruson, an admirable Donizettian under normal circumstances, was in less than good form: he managed to sing almost a whole aria off pitch.

The tenor, Ottavio Garaventa, also ill at ease, gave a credible account of the hero's role. As the stern pagan father, a young basso named Ferruccio Furlanetto displayed an interesting voice and a promising stage figure, though as yet he has no idea of style.

This description of the voices may sound dismaying, but the Venice revival of "Les Martyrs" had some positive aspects and was not unenjoyable. The Venice orchestra is still suffering from the recent upheavals which have shaken the Italian opera world, and Venice in particular, but Gianluigi Gelmetti conducted it with intelligence and vigor. Pierluigi Pizzi designed simple, austere, appropriate sets and colorful costumes, and the director, Alberto Fassini, moved crowds and principals with sober dignity.

The fact is that "Les Martyrs" is a splendid work, rich and elegant. This production — with better singers — *deserves another view*.

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| 38⅛ | 28⅝ | ACF | 2.10 | 6.3 | 8 | 106 | 33⅛ | 32⅞ | 33⅛ | |
| 21 | 15⅜ | AMF | 1.24 | 7.0 | 9 | 91 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 9⅝ | APL | 1 | 8.0 | 8 | 26 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | |
| 45 | 32⅝ | ARA | 1.45 | 3.5 | 10 | 192 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 17⅞ | ASA | 1 | 4.8 | | 381 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 7¼ | ATO | .40 | 3.6 | 7 | 103 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| 36¼ | 29 | AbbtLb | .72 | 2.2 | 15 | 1261 | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20¾ | 11 | AcmeC | .80 | 4.6 | 8 | 40 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17½ | + ¼ |
| 5½ | 2¾ | AdmDg | .04 | .8 | 7 | 19 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4¾ | |
| 13 | 11¼ | AdaEx | 1.11 | 9.7 | | 74 | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11½ | — ½ |
| 7½ | 3⅞ | AdmMl | .20e | 2.8 | 10 | 25 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 25 | 12¼ | Addrsg | .20 | 1.0 | | 314 | 21⅜ | 20⅞ | 21 | —1 |
| 44½ | 31 | AetnaLf | 2.20 | 5.6 | 5 | 648 | 39¾ | 38⅞ | 39¼ | + ⅜ |
| 64¾ | 46¾ | AetnaLf pf | 2 | 3.5 | | 2 | 57¾ | 57¼ | 57¼ | —2¼ |
| 15⅝ | 12⅛ | Aguirre | | | | 45 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 15⅝ | Ahmans | 1 | 5.0 | 4 | 25 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2¼ | Aileen | | | 60 | 223 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 30¾ | 21 | AirPrd | .60 | 2.2 | 11 | 216 | 28 | 27½ | 27¾ | — ¼ |
| 23½ | 11⅛ | AirbFrt | .80 | 3.8 | 13 | 32 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 21 | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 11¼ | Akzona | .80 | 5.8 | 17 | 32 | 13⅜ | 13½ | 13⅞ | |
| 9⅝ | 8½ | AlaP | dpf.87 | 10. | | 73 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 99½ | 86 | AlaP pf | 9 | 10. | | z300 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | |
| 116¼ | 102 | AlaP pf | 11 | 11. | | z160 | 104 | 102¼ | 104 | +1½ |
| 106 | 90⅞ | AlaP pf | 9.44 | 10. | | z180 | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | +1½ |
| 95¾ | 80⅞ | AlaP pf | 8.28 | 10. | | z150 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | — ½ |
| 22¼ | 12⅞ | Alaskin | .66 | 3.6 | 20 | 122 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅛ | — ¼ |
| 38½ | 15¾ | Albany | .92 | 2.6 | 11 | 168 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅝ | Alberto | .36 | 4.4 | 13 | 14 | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 38 | 22¾ | Albertsn | .96 | 2.9 | 9 | 11 | 34 | 33½ | 33½ | — ¾ |
| 29⅞ | 21¼ | AlcanA | 1.40 | 5.2 | 5 | 402 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 20¼ | AlcoStd | 1.16 | 4.3 | 6 | 37 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | + ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅝ | Alexdr | .40 | 6.4 | 8 | 138 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 13⅝ | AllgCp | .80a | 4.4 | 7 | 24 | 18½ | 18 | 18 | — ¼ |
| 12⅝ | 3⅝ | AllegAir | | | 5 | 3119 | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 10 | — ⅜ |
| 20¾ | 16¾ | AllgLd | 1.28 | 7.1 | 8 | 44 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | |
| 40¼ | 35 | AllgL pf | 3 | 8.3 | | 10 | 36¼ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22½ | 20⅛ | AllgL pr | 2.19 | 10. | | 252 | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | — ¼ |
| 22⅞ | 17⅝ | AllgPw | 1.72 | 9.6 | 9 | 239 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 14 | AllenGp | .88 | 5.0 | 7 | 83 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅝ | 21¾ | Allergan | .50 | 1.4 | 14 | 15 | 35½ | 35⅛ | 35½ | + ⅜ |
| 50⅝ | 34⅛ | AlldCh | 2 | 5.4 | 7 | 540 | 37¾ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | — ¼ |
| 15½ | 10 | AlldMnt | .72 | 5.9 | 8 | 38 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 10⅝ | AlldPd | .60 | 4.0 | 27 | 6 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 18⅝ | AlldStr | 1.20 | 5.3 | 6 | 54 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2 | AlldSup | | | | 27 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | |
| 35⅝ | 22⅛ | AllisCh | 1.50 | 4.4 | 6 | 566 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34¼ | — ½ |
| 15½ | 8⅝ | AllrAu | .60b | 4.0 | 5 | 46 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 19¾ | 12⅝ | AlphPr | .72a | 3.9 | 6 | 10 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 54⅞ | 38½ | Alcoa | 1.80 | 4.2 | 7 | 647 | 42⅝ | 41 | 42⅝ | +1 |
| 26¾ | 17¾ | AmlSug | 1 | 5.0 | 75 | 6 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 31 | Amax | 1.75 | 5.3 | 32 | 426 | 33⅛ | 32¾ | 32¾ | — ⅜ |
| 109 | 81 | Amax pf | 5.25 | 6.0 | | 1 | 87 | 87 | 87 | |
| 49 | 38 | Amax pf | 3 | 7.4 | | 12 | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | + ¼ |
| 55⅞ | 27⅛ | AMBAC | 1.30 | 2.4 | 13 | 198 | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 54 | |
| 16¾ | 11⅜ | Amcord | .80 | 5.2 | 7 | 42 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | |
| 26⅝ | 19¼ | Amrce | 1.20 | 5.3 | 7 | 5 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 22½ | AHess | 1b | 3.6 | 8 | 386 | 27⅞ | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 82 | 57⅞ | AHes pf | 3.50 | 5.7 | | 163 | 61½ | 60½ | 61⅛ | — ½ |
| 23⅜ | 16 | AAirFlt | .64 | 3.2 | 8 | 79 | 19¾ | 19⅛ | 19¾ | + ½ |
| 13⅞ | 8 | AmAir | .40 | 3.4 | 5 | 1259 | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅞ | AmAir wt | | | | 140 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 22¾ | 20⅛ | AAir pf | 2.18 | 11. | | 27 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 19½ | 14½ | ABaker | 1.20 | 7.3 | 6 | 32 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 51¾ | 39⅝ | ABrnds | 3.50 | 7.0 | 8 | 174 | 50⅛ | 50 | 50 | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 34⅝ | ABdcst | 1.40 | 2.9 | 8 | 232 | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | + ½ |
| 19¾ | 11¾ | ABldM | .60 | 3.6 | 9 | 3 | 16¾ | 16⅝ | 16¾ | + ⅛ |
| 42¾ | 34⅝ | AmCan | 2.70 | 6.3 | 7 | 873 | u43 | 42 | 43 | +1 |
| 24⅛ | 21 | ACan pf | 1.75 | 8.3 | | 8 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3½ | 1¾ | ACentry | | | | 12 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 16⅛ | ACredt | 1.30 | 6.7 | 5 | 46 | 19⅜ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 32 | 22⅝ | ACyan | 1.50 | 5.2 | 10 | 896 | 29⅛ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | + ¼ |
| 13¼ | 7⅝ | AmDistl | | | | 14 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| 35⅝ | 23¾ | ADT | .96 | 2.9 | 12 | 857 | 33⅜ | 32⅞ | 33⅛ | |
| 9¾ | 6½ | ADualVt | | | | 43 | 8⅞ | 8½ | 8½ | — ¼ |
| 14¾ | 14 | ADul pf | .84a | 5.7 | | 5 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 25⅝ | 21⅞ | AEIPw | 2.12 | 9.3 | 9 | 524 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 41¾ | 31½ | AmExp | 1.40 | 3.9 | 9 | 914 | 35⅞ | 34⅞ | 35½ | +1 |
| 17⅛ | 11⅝ | AFamil | .50b | 3.3 | 6 | 114 | 15⅜ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | |
| 9¼ | 3⅛ | AmFnSys | | | 11 | 28 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 27⅛ | 11½ | AFnSy pf | | | | z570 | 26⅛ | 25½ | 25½ | — ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 21⅜ | AGIBd | 1.96e | 9.0 | | 48 | 21⅞ | d21⅝ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18½ | 16½ | AGnCv | 1.32 | 7.7 | | 26 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | |
| 29⅝ | 18⅛ | AGnIns | .90b | 3.5 | 4 | 392 | 25⅝ | 23½ | 25⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 36¾ | 25⅜ | AGin pf | 1.80 | 5.8 | | 55 | 31½ | 29½ | 31⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 29½ | 18½ | AGin pf | .90 | 3.5 | | 1 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 8½ | AHeritLf | .40 | .4 | 8 | 9 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16¼ | AmHoist | 1 | 5.8 | 8 | 75 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17¼ | — ¼ |
| 32⅜ | 26½ | AHome | 1.30 | 4.6 | 14 | 932 | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 28¼ | + ⅜ |
| 30¾ | 22 | AmHosp | .68 | 2.4 | 14 | 222 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | |
| 9¾ | 4½ | AmInvst | .30 | 3.8 | 17 | 76 | 8⅛ | 7½ | 7⅞ | — ¼ |
| 27¾ | 13 | AMI | .60b | 2.3 | 10 | 170 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 9⅞ | AMdcp | .12i | | 11 | 108 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼ | + ¼ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅝ | AmMotrs | | | 69 | 546 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5½ | |
| 47½ | 38⅝ | ANatR | 3 | 7.1 | 7 | 161 | 42⅝ | 41½ | 42 | + ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 13 | AShip | .80 | 5.2 | 6 | 58 | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅜ |
| 47⅝ | 31 | AStand | 2.40 | 5.7 | 7 | 595 | 42½ | 41½ | 42¼ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 6¾ | ASterll | .30 | 3.9 | 22 | 138 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 36⅜ | 27½ | AmStrs | 2.24 | 6.7 | 7 | 20 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ¼ |
| 64⅛ | 56⅞ | ATT | 4.60 | 7.7 | 8 | 1762 | 60⅛ | 59⅞ | 60⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 67¼ | 59¾ | ATT pf | 4 | 6.3 | | 19 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 | + ¼ |
| 51¾ | 45⅝ | ATT pf | 3.64 | 8.0 | | 18 | 45½ | d45⅛ | 45½ | + ⅛ |
| 52¾ | 46¼ | ATT pf | 3.74 | 8.0 | | 111 | 46⅝ | 46½ | 46⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 11⅛ | AWatWk | .84 | 7.4 | 5 | 15 | 11⅝ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ¼ |
| 14⅞ | 12 | AWat pf | 1.25 | 9.3 | | z110 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | +1 |
| 15¼ | 13 | AWa 5pf | 1.25 | 9.4 | | z60 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ¾ |
| 23¼ | 15 | Ameron | 1 | 5.0 | 7 | 43 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | |
| 12⅛ | 11⅜ | AmesD | .40 | 3.6 | 5 | 14 | 11¼ | d11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ¼ |
| 36 | 27⅞ | Ametek | 1.60 | 5.0 | 9 | 31 | 32⅜ | 32 | 32 | — ⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 13⅞ | Amfac | 1 | 5.4 | 13 | 31 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 15¾ | 12¼ | AMIC | .20 | 1.6 | 6 | 76 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ¼ |
| 34½ | 24 | AMPInc | .60 | 1.9 | 15 | 304 | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | + ½ |
| 14 | 9⅞ | Ampco | .60 | 4.5 | 7 | 2 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 8⅝ | Ampex | | | 12 | 443 | 14 | 13½ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 1½ | AmrepCp | | | | 44 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 16⅝ | Amstar | 1.35 | 8.1 | 11 | 44 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | |
| 8½ | 7½ | Amst pf | .68 | 9.1 | | 8 | 7½ | d 7⅜ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 32½ | Amsted | 1.48 | 4.5 | 8 | 109 | 33¼ | 33 | 33¼ | — ¼ |
| 30¼ | 25⅛ | AnchrH | 1.60 | 5.5 | 6 | 24 | 29⅛ | 28⅞ | 29 | + ⅜ |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25¼ | 19⅝ | AndClay | 1 | 4.2 | 8 | 88 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ¼ |
| 8⅛ | 5¼ | Angelica | .30 | 4.9 | 7 | 200 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 6½ | Anixter | .28 | 2.6 | 10 | 17 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 7¾ | AnsulCo | .53t | 4.4 | 8 | 20 | 12¼ | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 19⅝ | 15½ | Apache | .50 | 2.9 | 13 | 84 | 17¾ | 16¾ | 17⅛ | + ½ |
| 19⅝ | 12½ | ApldDig | | | 14 | 540 | 15⅛ | 13¾ | 14½ | — ⅝ |
| 44½ | 28½ | ApldDig pf | 1 | 3.1 | | 3 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | —3 |
| 7½ | 2 | ApplMg | | | 138 | 74 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | |
| 25⅝ | 13⅛ | ArcataN | .84 | 3.6 | 9 | 128 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ¼ |
| 34⅝ | 27¾ | ArcatN pf | 2 | 5.9 | | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅜ |
| 21⅞ | 13 | ArchrD | .20b | 1.2 | 10 | 368 | 16¾ | 15 | 16⅞ | +1½ |
| 9¼ | 3⅜ | ArcticEnt | | | 10 | 38 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ¼ |
| 7⅛ | 2⅞ | Aristar | | | 9 | 19 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 18⅞ | ArizPS | 1.68 | 8.5 | 7 | 448 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 12¼ | 8⅝ | ArkBst | .40 | 5.4 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | — ¼ |
| 36⅝ | 29¾ | ArkLGs | 2 | 6.1 | 8 | 137 | 33⅛ | 32½ | 33 | + ½ |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | ArlenRty | | | | 2912 | 4¼ | 3¾ | 4⅛ | + ½ |
| 32 | 22⅞ | Armco | 1.80 | 6.3 | 6 | 70 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | — ¼ |
| 30 | 26¼ | Arm pf | 2.10 | 7.2 | | 50 | 29⅛ | 29¼ | 29¼ | |
| 23⅛ | 14⅞ | ArmstCk | 1 | 6.1 | 10 | 169 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16½ | |
| 34⅞ | 19 | ArmRu | 1.20 | 6.2 | 3 | 33 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | — ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 18⅛ | AroCorp | 1 | 4.4 | 8 | 2 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| 23⅛ | 14⅞ | Arvin | 1 | 5.5 | 4 | 212 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | — ¼ |
| 37 | 26¼ | Arvin pf | 2 | 6.9 | | 3 | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | —1 |
| 21½ | 13 | Asarco | .40 | 2.8 | | 287 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 27 | AshlOil | 2 | 6.6 | 6 | 205 | 30½ | 30 | 30¼ | + ¼ |
| 28⅝ | 20½ | AsdDG | 1.50 | 7.2 | 7 | 55 | 21¼ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 16¾ | 12⅛ | Athlone | 1 | 6.2 | 6 | 11 | 16½ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| 24⅝ | 20 | AtCyEl | 1.66 | 7.6 | 11 | 59 | 22⅛ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¼ |
| 61⅞ | 43⅛ | AtlRich | 2.40 | 4.8 | 10 | 682 | 50⅝ | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 53¼ | 46⅝ | AtlRc pf | 3.75 | 8.1 | | z30 | 47½ | 46½ | 46½ | —1 |
| 74⅜ | 51⅜ | AtlRc pf | 2.80 | 4.7 | | 11 | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | 59⅞ | — ¼ |
| 25⅝ | 10⅛ | AtlasCp | | | 12 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ½ |
| 34 | 23 | AutoDta | .52 | 1.7 | 17 | 139 | 30⅞ | 30½ | 30½ | — ¼ |
| 28⅝ | 12⅛ | AvcoCp | .60 | 2.4 | 3 | 368 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| 70½ | 46 | Avco pf | 4.20 | 6.8 | | 2 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | — ⅜ |
| 23 | 12¼ | Avery | .44 | 2.8 | 10 | 63 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ¼ |
| 20⅝ | 14 | Avnet | .70 | 4.2 | 7 | 59 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ¼ |
| 42½ | 30 | Avnet pf | 1 | 2.9 | | 2 | 35 | 35 | 35 | —1¼ |
| 57 | 43¼ | Avon | 2.60 | 5.0 | 15 | 597 | 52¼ | 51⅝ | 52¼ | + ⅜ |
| | | — B—B—B — | | | | | | | | |
| 2⅝ | 1⅜ | BT Mtg | | | | 31 | 1⅜ | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Bache | .20 | 2.8 | | 100 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 29⅝ | 25½ | BakrInt | .44 | 1.7 | 11 | 126 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 26¼ | + ⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 13⅝ | BaldwU | 1 | 4.4 | 7 | 96 | 23⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 35⅞ | 24⅛ | BldU pf | 2.06 | 6.1 | | 25 | 34⅜ | 33½ | 33½ | —1½ |
| 28¼ | 17⅞ | BallCp | 1 | 3.7 | 8 | 22 | 27⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 15 | BallyMf | .10 | .3 | 17 | 3225 | 35 | 32½ | 33⅞ | —1⅜ |
| 28½ | 24½ | BaltGE | 2.28 | 8.9 | 8 | 141 | 25½ | 25⅜ | 25½ | |
| 59 | 48½ | Balt pfB | 4.50 | 8.7 | | z1000 | 52 | 51 | 52 | +3 |
| 24⅛ | 17⅛ | BanCal | .72 | 3.1 | 8 | 61 | 23¼ | 22½ | 23¼ | + ¾ |
| 16⅝ | 10⅛ | Bandag | .50 | 3.2 | 10 | 628 | 15½ | 14⅞ | 15½ | + ½ |
| 25⅝ | 14⅛ | BangPnt | .50 | 2.4 | 5 | 63 | 21⅛ | 20¾ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 26½ | BanP pf | 2 | 6.6 | | 4 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | |
| 35⅜ | 29½ | BnkNY | 2.32 | 7.1 | 6 | 21 | 32⅝ | 32½ | 32½ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13 | BkofVa | .96 | 6.7 | 5 | 14 | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 20⅝ | BankAm | .94 | 4.2 | 8 | 317 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 33⅝ | BankTr | 3 | 8.5 | 7 | 1334 | 35⅝ | 34⅞ | 35¼ | |
| 27⅝ | 26⅝ | BkTr pf | 2.50 | 9.2 | | 7 | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 50⅞ | 47½ | BkTr pf | 4.22 | 8.8 | | 100 | 47⅞ | 47¾ | 47⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 9 | Banner | .10 | .5 | 24 | 85 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | |
| 35½ | 25⅛ | Barber | 1.60 | 5.9 | 10 | 13 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 10¼ | BardCR | .28 | 1.9 | 13 | 130 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | — ¼ |
| 23⅞ | 16½ | BarnsGp | .90 | 4.2 | 7 | 3 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 12 | BarryW | .72 | 3.2 | 10 | 52 | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 14⅞ | BasicIn | 1.20 | 5.9 | 6 | 11 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 30½ | BatesMf | .80 | 1.6 | 28 | 12 | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 31⅝ | Bausch | 1.40 | 2.8 | 11 | 86 | 49½ | 48⅛ | 49½ | +1¼ |
| 46¼ | 31½ | BaxtTrv | .40 | 1.0 | 17 | 678 | 40½ | 39⅞ | 40½ | + ⅜ |
| 4 | 1⅜ | BayColP | | | | 20 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 24⅝ | 20¼ | BaySlG | 1.96 | 9.8 | 8 | x9 | 20¼ | d20 | 20 | |
| 10 | 5⅝ | BoykClg | .48 | 5.3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| 32⅝ | 24⅛ | Bearing | .60 | 2.1 | 10 | 3 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29 | — ⅜ |
| 26⅝ | 22 | BeatFd | 1.08 | 4.4 | 10 | 420 | 25 | 24½ | 24¾ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 26⅛ | Beckm | .44 | 1.2 | 15 | 116 | 38 | 37 | 37¾ | + ½ |
| 41 | 26¾ | BectnD | .72 | 2.0 | 14 | 169 | 36 | 35½ | 36 | + ⅛ |
| 26¾ | 23⅛ | Beech | | | 8 | 147 | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ½ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅝ | Beker | | | | 50 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 27 | BelcoP | 1 | 3.0 | 5 | 25 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | — ¼ |
| 24½ | 19⅝ | Belden | 1.44 | 6.3 | 6 | 88 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5⅝ | BeldnH | .36b | 5.3 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 13⅞ | BellHow | .84 | 4.2 | 10 | 29 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | BellInd | .12a | 2.1 | 5 | 28 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 53½ | 47⅛ | BellCd | 4.20 | 8.4 | 8 | 2 | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 18 | Bemis | 1.20 | 6.1 | 6 | 5 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 42 | 32⅝ | Bendix | 2.28 | 6.1 | 7 | 207 | 37⅞ | 36⅞ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 18⅞ | BenfCp | 1.60 | 7.4 | 6 | 177 | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ¼ |
| 54 | 46¼ | Benef pf | 4.30 | 9.2 | | 8 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | |
| 108 | 85¼ | Benef pf | 5.50 | 5.7 | | z170 | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¼ | —2⅜ |
| 30 | 25½ | Benef pf | 2.50 | 9.8 | | z190 | 26¼ | d25¼ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2⅛ | BengtB | .03e | .8 | 9 | 233 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 2½ | BerkeyP | | | 27 | 246 | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 21⅞ | BestPd | n | | 9 | 257 | 22¼ | 21⅞ | 22 | + ¼ |
| 32⅛ | 18¼ | BethStl | 1 | 4.5 | | 812 | 22¼ | 21½ | 22⅛ | |
| 38⅝ | 28 | BigThr | .60 | 1.7 | 14 | 99 | 35⅞ | 35¼ | 35⅝ | + ¼ |
| 24⅝ | 13⅜ | Binney | .88 | 4.1 | 10 | 15 | 21⅜ | 21 | 21⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 21 | BisFSL | .76e | 3.6 | 6 | 102 | 21¼ | d20¾ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 14¼ | BlackDr | .60 | 3.3 | 13 | 504 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| 27⅝ | 15⅝ | BlairJn | 1.28 | 5.1 | 6 | 39 | 25½ | 24⅞ | 25 | — ⅜ |
| 22¼ | 14¾ | BlissL | 1b | 5.3 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | |
| 25⅝ | 19 | BlckHR | 1.25 | 5.7 | 12 | 128 | 21⅞ | 21⅜ | 21⅞ | + ½ |
| 27⅝ | 20 | BlueB | 1.40 | 6.7 | 4 | 110 | 21⅛ | 20¾ | 21 | + ⅜ |
| 6¼ | 4½ | Bluebrd | .20 | 3.3 | 8 | 129 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | + ¼ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅛ | BobbieBr | | | 5 | 105 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 23¼ | Boeing | 1.20a | 2.4 | 11 | 1520 | 51⅛ | 50 | 50¾ | + ⅜ |
| 30⅝ | 22¼ | BoiseC | 1.25 | 4.8 | 6 | 374 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 26¼ | + ¾ |
| 36⅝ | 27½ | Borden | 1.72 | 5.9 | 7 | 88 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 25¼ | BorgW | 1.80 | 6.1 | 6 | 93 | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 2⅝ | Bormans | | | 8 | 10 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 28⅝ | 22⅛ | BosEd | 2.44 | 10. | 12 | 56 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24 | — ⅛ |
| 102½ | 86⅞ | BosE pf | 8.88 | 10. | | z100 | 89 | 89 | 89 | +1½ |
| 13½ | 11 | BosE pr | 1.17 | 10. | | 23 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 13⅜ | BosE pr | 1.46 | 11. | | 8 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7½ | Braniff | .36 | 2.8 | 7 | 464 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ¼ |
| 35⅝ | 20¼ | BraunC | .70 | 2.9 | 6 | 2 | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 30⅝ | 23½ | BrigSt | 1a | 3.7 | 11 | 165 | 27 | 26⅝ | 27 | |
| 40⅝ | 28 | BristM | 1.22 | 3.5 | 13 | 1536 | 35⅛ | 34⅞ | 35⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 46½ | 35½ | BristM pf | 2 | 4.7 | | 5 | 42¾ | 42¼ | 42¼ | — ¼ |
| 16¾ | 13⅜ | BritPet | .40e | 2.6 | 10 | 809 | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | |
| 35¼ | 25¼ | BrkwGl | 1.50 | 4.5 | 8 | 26 | 33 | 32⅞ | 33 | + ⅜ |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21⅝ | 20 | BkyUG | 1.90 | 9.4 | 7 | 21 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| 19½ | 8½ | BwnShp | .60 | 3.6 | 8 | 54 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ½ |
| 10⅛ | 8 | Brown | .30 | 3.4 | 11 | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 29⅞ | 19⅝ | BwnGp | 1.60 | 6.4 | 6 | 64 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | |
| 14⅝ | 8¼ | BwnFer | .50 | 3.9 | 11 | 257 | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 11 | Brnswk | .70 | 4.7 | 9 | 161 | 15 | 14¾ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 17 | BrushW | 1.20 | 5.1 | 8 | 14 | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23½ | + ¼ |
| 23½ | 16⅛ | BucyEr | .80 | 4.3 | 7 | 708 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | |
| 41¼ | 27¾ | ButFo | 1.60a | 5.6 | 5 | 1 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | |
| 7¼ | 4⅝ | Bulova | | | | 13 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 10⅛ | Bundy | .88 | 7.0 | 6 | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 23¼ | 19⅝ | BunkrH | 1.86 | 9.4 | | 2 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | BunkR | .25c | 1.5 | 9 | 60 | 16½ | 16½ | 16¼ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 18⅜ | BurlInd | 1.40 | 7.6 | 7 | 602 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18½ | — ¼ |
| 52⅞ | 35⅜ | BurlNo | 1.60 | 4.3 | 7 | 152 | 37½ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 8 | 7 | BrlNo pf | .55 | 7.6 | | 4 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 51¼ | 40⅝ | BrlNo pf | 2.85 | 7.0 | | 30 | 41 | 40½ | 40½ | — ⅜ |
| 22⅞ | 15⅛ | Burndy | .76 | 3.5 | 11 | 11 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 5½ | BrnsRL | .20 | 3.6 | | 91 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 79½ | 58⅝ | Burrgh | 1.40 | 1.9 | 13 | 465 | 73⅞ | 71⅞ | 72⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 18⅞ | 12⅞ | ButlerIn | .80 | 4.7 | 6 | 8 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | — ⅜ |
| 21⅝ | 11⅝ | Buttes | .32e | 2.3 | 92 | 142 | 14⅜ | 13⅞ | 13¾ | — ⅜ |
| | | — C—C—C — | | | | | | | | |
| 62¼ | 43¼ | CBS | 2.40 | 4.5 | 8 | 243 | 53⅛ | 52½ | 53¼ | + ⅜ |
| 9⅞ | 5⅜ | CCI | | | 7 | 310 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8½ | — ⅜ |
| 14 | 5⅜ | CI Rty | | | | 11 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 30⅝ | CIT | 2.40 | 7.0 | 9 | 179 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅜ | CLC | .24 | 2.1 | | 63 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6¼ | CNA Fn | | | 5 | 242 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | |
| 17¼ | 12⅝ | CNA pf | 1.10 | 6.8 | | 66 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | |
| 13⅝ | 11¼ | CNAI | 1.08a | 9.5 | | 4 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 55⅛ | 42⅝ | CPC | 2.70 | 5.3 | 9 | 361 | 51⅛ | 50⅞ | 51⅛ | + ¼ |
| 20½ | 16½ | CP Nat | 1.64 | 9.8 | 9 | 6 | 16¾ | 16⅝ | 16¾ | + ⅛ |
| 20¾ | 14⅝ | CTS | .70 | 3.8 | 7 | 30 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | + ¼ |
| 29½ | 21⅝ | CabotC | 1 | 3.7 | 7 | 94 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 26¾ | +1 |
| 13⅝ | 3⅝ | Cadence | | | 6 | 97 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ¼ |
| 30¾ | 6⅝ | Caesars | | | 19 | 4253 | 25⅞ | 23¼ | 24⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 16 | 13 | Calhn | .40b | 2.9 | 15 | 20 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | CamerB | | | 4 | 20 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 38½ | 23¾ | CmpRL | .60a | 1.9 | 21 | 73 | 32 | 31½ | 31⅝ | — ¼ |
| 39⅝ | 31 | CamSp | 1.60 | 4.7 | 10 | 65 | 34 | 33⅝ | 34 | |
| 26⅝ | 20 | CampT | .96 | 3.7 | 8 | 29 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ | + ½ |
| 18½ | 14⅝ | CdPac | .98e | 6.1 | 5 | 164 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 12½ | 8 | CanalR | .64 | 6.1 | 9 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 75⅝ | 45⅝ | CapCitis | .20 | .3 | 11 | x81 | 69¼ | 68⅞ | 69 | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 17⅝ | CapHold | .76 | 3.3 | 10 | 102 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | — ¼ |
| 4⅜ | 2 | CarlingO | | | | 50 | u 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 19¾ | Carlisle | 1 | 3.9 | 6 | 1 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 69 | 57 | CaroCO | 5 | 8.6 | | z120 | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | + ¾ |
| 8⅝ | 5⅝ | CaroFrg | .30 | 3.8 | 6 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 25⅝ | 20⅝ | CarPw | 1.84 | 8.1 | 9 | 139 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | |
| 31 | 27⅛ | CarP pf | 2.67 | 9.6 | | 26 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 17⅝ | CarTec | 1.20 | 4.8 | 7 | 56 | 24⅞ | 24¾ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 13½ | CarrCp | .80 | 4.5 | 6 | 747 | 17⅞ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | + ¼ |
| 38 | 33 | Carr pf | 2.25 | 6.0 | | z120 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | + ¼ |
| 40¼ | 26⅛ | Carr pf | 1.86 | 5.9 | | 140 | 31¾ | 31⅛ | 31¾ | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 11⅛ | CarrGn | .99e | 8.3 | | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 17⅝ | CarsPir | 1 | 4.8 | 6 | 20 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | |
| 21½ | 15⅝ | CartHaw | 1 | 5.8 | 7 | 425 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 36¼ | 27½ | CartHw pf | 2 | 6.8 | | 6 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6⅞ | CartWal | .40 | 5.0 | 11 | 35 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 8 | CascNG | .50r | 6.2 | 10 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 20⅞ | 14⅝ | CastlCk | .80b | 4.2 | 9 | 53 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | + ¼ |
| 59½ | 45⅝ | CatrpT | 1.80 | 3.3 | 10 | 804 | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 54⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 14¼ | 9⅝ | CecoCp | .50 | 4.0 | | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 48⅝ | 35⅝ | Celanse | 2.80 | 7.2 | 7 | 432 | 39¼ | 39 | 39 | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 47⅞ | Celan pf | 4.50 | 9.4 | | 5 | 48⅛ | 48 | 48 | |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Cenco | | | | 70 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 11⅝ | Centex | .20 | 1.1 | 10 | 219 | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | |
| 17¾ | 14⅞ | CenSoW | 1.34 | 8.2 | 8 | 163 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22½ | 20⅛ | CenHud | 1.96 | 9.4 | 7 | 18 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 15⅝ | CenIlLt | 1.60 | 10. | 10 | 34 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 28 | CnILt pf | 2.87 | 10. | | z400 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 26 | CnILt pf | 2.62 | 10. | | z130 | 26 | 26 | 26 | — ½ |
| 16⅝ | 13 | CenIPS | 1.28 | 9.6 | 10 | 202 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 20 | CenLaE | 1.52 | 5.8 | 10 | 183 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | |
| 17¾ | 15⅛ | CeMPw | 1.44 | 9.2 | 8 | 36 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ¼ |
| 16⅝ | 11⅛ | CenSoya | .70 | 4.5 | 10 | 148 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | |
| 27¼ | 22¼ | CenTel | 1.68 | 7.0 | 9 | 83 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24 | — ¼ |
| 29¾ | 15⅞ | CentrDat | 1 | 3.8 | 11 | 194 | 26¼ | 25 | 26¼ | + ⅜ |
| 27¾ | 18⅝ | Crt-teed | .80 | 3.9 | 5 | 44 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 37¼ | 26¼ | CessAir | 1.44 | 4.1 | 10 | 227 | 35⅜ | 35⅛ | 35½ | — ½ |
| 22½ | 16¾ | Chmpln | 1.10 | 5.8 | 6 | 262 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ | + ¼ |
| 22½ | 17⅞ | Chml pf | 1.20 | 6.2 | | 12 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ | — ⅜ |
| 12⅛ | 9¾ | ChamSp | .72 | 6.5 | 8 | 121 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | |
| 8 | 3¾ | ChartCo | .24 | 3.7 | 7 | 175 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| 32⅝ | 27 | ChrlNY | 2.24 | 7.1 | 6 | 77 | 31⅞ | 31½ | 31⅝ | — ¼ |
| 10 | 8½ | ChasFd | .60e | 6.9 | | 10 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 34⅞ | 27⅜ | ChasM | 2.20 | 7.3 | 7 | 166 | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 30 | + ¼ |
| 75½ | 74⅝ | ChasM pfB | | | | x62 | 72⅞ | d72⅞ | 72⅞ | |
| 84⅝ | 83⅝ | ChasM pfC | | | | x50 | 81⅝ | d81⅝ | 81⅝ | |
| 11⅞ | 5⅝ | Chelsea | .40 | 3.6 | 6 | 75 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 47⅛ | 37⅛ | ChmNY | 3 | 7.9 | 6 | 152 | 38⅛ | 37¾ | 37⅞ | — ¼ |
| 25¼ | 21⅝ | ChNY pf | 1.87 | 8.7 | | 3 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | + ¼ |
| 43⅝ | 24¾ | ChesVa | 1.40 | 3.4 | 12 | 119 | 40⅝ | 39 | 40⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 27⅛ | 20 | ChesePn | .94 | 3.8 | 13 | 135 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24⅝ | + ½ |
| 40⅞ | 28⅝ | Chessie | 2.32 | 8.0 | 31 | 179 | 29⅛ | 28⅞ | 29 | |
| 64 | 42 | ChiBrI | 1.80a | 3.4 | 9 | 23 | 53¼ | 52½ | 53¼ | |
| 9⅝ | 2⅞ | ChiMlw | | | 19 | 98 | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 8⅛ | — ¼ |
| 21½ | 6½ | ChiMlw pf | | | | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 21½ | ChiPneT | 2 | 6.7 | 16 | 181 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30 | — ⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 3⅜ | ChkFull | | | 21 | 87 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 5¼ | ChrisCft | | | 26 | 70 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 11¾ | 9¾ | ChCft pf | 1 | 9.8 | | 1 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 26 | 16 | ChCft pf | 1.40 | 6.0 | | 3 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ⅝ |
| 24¼ | 14⅝ | Chromal | 1 | 4.9 | 7 | x63 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 10¼ | Chrysler | 1 | 9.3 | | 727 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | |
| 3⅝ | 3½ | Chryslr wt | | | | 162 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | |
| 23⅛ | 22¾ | Chrys pf | 2.75 | 12. | | 70 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 24⅞ | 24½ | Chryslr un | | | | 422 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | |
| 47½ | 23 | ChurCh | .84 | 2.0 | 12 | 169 | 42¾ | 41 | 41⅞ | —1⅞ |
| 30¼ | 26½ | CinBell | 1.92 | 7.1 | 5 | 16 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | + ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 20 | CinGE | 1.84 | 8.4 | 9 | 421 | 22¼ | 21⅞ | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 110½ | 100 | CinG pf | 9.30 | 9.2 | | z10 | 101 | 101 | 101 | —1 |
| 112 | 99½ | CinG pf | 9.52 | 9.4 | | z350 | 101¼ | 101 | 101 | —1½ |
| 30⅞ | 17⅝ | CinMil | .90 | 3.1 | 9 | 28 | 29 | 28⅞ | 28¾ | |
| 30½ | 18⅝ | Citicrp | 1.16 | 5.0 | 7 | 1110 | 23½ | 23 | 23⅛ | + ¼ |
| 63 | 45⅛ | CitiesSv | 3 | 6.2 | 6 | 176 | 48¼ | 48 | 48¼ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 11⅞ | CityInv | 1 | 6.5 | 5 | 493 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15½ | — ⅜ |
| 1½ | 1-64 | CityInv wt | | | | 43 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | 22⅝ | CityIn pf | 2 | 7.8 | | 28 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 40½ | 28⅝ | ClarkE | 1.80 | 5.4 | 7 | 327 | 34⅞ | 33½ | 33⅝ | — ½ |
| 17⅛ | 11 | ClarkOil | .60 | 5.1 | 6 | 41 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11¾ | + ¼ |
| 48 | 40¼ | ClevPt | cap | | | z210 | u48½ | 48 | 48½ | +2 |
| 38 | 31 | ClevPt | sp | | | z100 | 38 | 38 | 38 | +1 |
| 63⅝ | 47⅝ | ClvCll | 2 | 3.5 | 13 | 65 | 57½ | 57 | 57½ | — ¼ |
| 23⅛ | 18⅝ | ClevEl | 1.84 | 9.0 | 8 | 69 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ½ |
| 92½ | 79 | ClvEl pf | 7.40 | 9.1 | | z130 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +1 |
| 14 | 8⅝ | Clevepk | .60 | 5.9 | 9 | 7 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 15⅝ | 11½ | Clorox | .68 | 5.1 | 9 | 317 | 13⅜ | 12¾ | 13¼ | + ⅜ |
| 12½ | 8⅝ | CluettPe | .40 | 5.5 | 5 | 137 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 11⅛ | CluettP pf | 1 | 9.0 | | 5 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 16 | 9⅝ | Coachm | .50 | 4.7 | 4 | 96 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 10¾ | — ⅜ |
| 24½ | 10⅝ | CstlGs | .30 | 1.9 | 5 | 299 | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | + ½ |
| 30 | 18¼ | CstSG pf | 1.83 | 8.6 | | 21 | 21⅞ | 21 | 21¼ | |
| 26½ | 14½ | CstSG pf | 1.19 | 6.7 | | 2 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | — ⅜ |
| 10½ | 7⅛ | CocoBtl | .40 | 5.0 | 12 | 222 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 45 | 35⅝ | CocaCl | 1.74 | 4.2 | 15 | 433 | 41⅝ | 40⅝ | 41⅛ | + ½ |
| 27 | 16¼ | CldwBk | 1.12 | 4.7 | 6 | 21 | 24¼ | 23⅞ | 24 | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | ColeNl | .64 | 4.6 | 8 | 167 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 3⅜ | Coleco | | | 59 | 125 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 19 | ColgPal | 1 | 4.8 | 10 | 1317 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | + ⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 10 | CollAlk | .72 | 6.1 | 6 | 104 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11¾ | + ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 8⅝ | CollinF | .24 | 1.5 | 9 | 229 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | |
| 34⅞ | 24½ | ColPen | 1.20 | 4.2 | 7 | 482 | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | — ¼ |
| 24⅝ | 18 | ColnSl | 1.45 | 6.2 | 8 | 220 | 24¼ | 22⅞ | 23½ | +1½ |
| 59½ | 41 | ColtInd | 3.15 | 5.9 | 6 | 26 | 53½ | 53⅛ | 53¼ | + ¼ |
| 32¾ | 25⅝ | ColGas | 2.34 | 8.8 | 7 | 90 | 26⅝ | 26⅜ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 62¾ | 56¼ | ColGs pf | 5.62 | 9.9 | | 9 | 57 | 57 | 57 | |
| 22 | 13⅝ | ColuPict | | | 3 | 446 | 19⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | |
| 28½ | 23 | ColSOh | 2.32 | 9.9 | 10 | 138 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | + ¼ |
| 28¾ | 25 | CSO pf | 2.42 | 9.5 | | 3 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 27½ | CombC | n.20 | .7 | 13 | 87 | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 43⅝ | 31 | CmbEn | 1.80 | 4.5 | 9 | 69 | 40 | 39½ | 39⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 13 | CmbEq | .10b | .6 | 11 | 53 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 32¼ | 26½ | CmwE | 2.40 | 8.8 | 10 | 394 | 27¼ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 8⅞ | CmwE wtA | | | | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 23 | 19 | CwE pf | 1.42 | 7.1 | | 23 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 23¼ | 20⅞ | CwE pf | 1.90 | 9.4 | | 14 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | |
| 25⅝ | 21⅝ | CwE pf | 2 | 9.2 | | 5 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 96¼ | CwE pr | 8.40 | 8.7 | | 9 | 96⅛ | d96 | 96⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 28½ | 25¼ | CwE pf | 2.37 | 9.1 | | 2 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 30½ | 25⅝ | CwE pf | 2.87 | 9.7 | | 14 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | |
| 44⅝ | 28⅝ | Comsat | 2 | 5.1 | 12 | 183 | 39⅝ | 39 | 39⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 18⅝ | ComPS | 1.74 | 9.1 | 6 | 26 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 28⅝ | Compgr | | | 13 | 239 | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30½ | + ⅜ |
| 12⅝ | 7⅜ | CompSci | | | 10 | 369 | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 15½ | ConAgr | 1.30 | 5.4 | 7 | 40 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | |
| 33⅝ | 21¾ | ConeMl | 1.60 | 6.3 | 4 | 84 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 29¾ | 15¼ | Congolm | .80 | 2.8 | 8 | 657 | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 18 | ConnM | 1.60 | 8.6 | 12 | 30 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 18¼ | 15⅝ | ConnNG | 1.50 | 9.4 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅜ |
| 25⅝ | 18⅝ | Conrac | .80b | 3.8 | 8 | 45 | 21 | 20⅝ | 21 | |
| 25½ | 21¾ | ConEd | 2.20 | 9.7 | 5 | 280 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| 54¾ | 47 | ConE pf | 4.65 | 9.8 | | z130 | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ | |
| 56½ | 50⅝ | ConE pf | 5 | 9.7 | | 5 | 51⅝ | 51 | 51⅝ | + ½ |
| 27 | 22½ | ConFds | 1.50 | 5.8 | 8 | 99 | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | + ¼ |
| 70½ | 60½ | ConF pf | 4.50 | 7.1 | | 2 | 64⅛ | 63½ | 63½ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 21½ | CnsFrt | 1.10 | 4.2 | 6 | 128 | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| 47⅛ | 33⅝ | CnsNG | 2.76 | 7.2 | 8 | 42 | 38⅜ | 38 | 38⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 25⅞ | 21⅝ | ConsPw | 2.12 | 9.3 | 8 | 330 | 23⅜ | 22½ | 22¾ | + ¼ |
| 53 | 43½ | CnPw pf | 4.50 | 9.8 | | z450 | 46 | 44⅝ | 46 | +1 |
| 88 | 72 | CnPw pf | 7.45 | 10. | | z770 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| 90⅞ | 75 | CnPw pf | 7.72 | 10. | | z20 | 75¼ | 75 | 75 | |
| 90⅝ | 76½ | CnPw pf | 7.76 | 10. | | z30 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | — ½ |
| 25⅛ | 21½ | CnPw pr | 2.23 | 10. | | 9 | 22 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 23¼ | CnPw pf | 2.43 | 10. | | 10 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23⅞ | + ½ |
| 82½ | 70⅝ | CnPw pf | 5.50 | 7.6 | | 3 | 72 | 72 | 72 | |
| 14⅞ | 6⅝ | ContAir | .35e | 2.9 | 6 | 422 | 12⅜ | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 5⅝ | 3½ | ContCop | | | | 33 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | |
| 28⅞ | 24½ | ContlCp | 1.70 | 6.7 | 6 | 203 | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 25¼ | + ⅜ |
| 36⅞ | 28⅞ | CntlGrp | 2.20 | 7.6 | 7 | 282 | 30⅛ | 29 | 29 | — ½ |
| 27 | 23¼ | CntGp pr | 2 | 8.5 | | 3 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 32⅝ | 23½ | Contlll | 1.32 | 4.6 | 7 | 459 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| 17⅛ | 13½ | ContllP | 1.28 | 8.9 | 36 | x61 | 14½ | 14 | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 1⅞ | ContllRt | | | | 33 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 35⅝ | 25½ | ContOil | 1.40 | 5.4 | 9 | 893 | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 26 | |
| 17⅞ | 14½ | ContTel | 1.24 | 7.9 | 8 | 206 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 36⅛ | 19⅝ | CtlData | .25 | .8 | 9 | 582 | 33 | 31⅞ | 32⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 52 | 47 | CnDt pf | 4.50 | 9.3 | | z130 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | |
| 27¼ | 18⅝ | Conwd | 1.40 | 5.2 | 9 | 11 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | — ¼ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | CookUn | .19t | 4.0 | 11 | 116 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 60 | 38⅝ | CoopIn | 1.44 | 2.7 | 10 | 48 | 54¼ | 54 | 54¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 11½ | CoopLab | .40 | 2.2 | 12 | 148 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | |
| 17⅞ | 11⅝ | CoopTR | .80 | 6.3 | 5 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 15½ | CopT pf | 1.25 | 8.1 | | 4 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ½ |
| 23 | 17⅝ | CopeInd | .76 | 3.4 | 8 | 12 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | Cordura | .30 | 7.1 | 12 | 229 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 12½ | CoreIn | .64 | 3.9 | 6 | 9 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| 70⅝ | 44⅞ | CornG | 1.68 | 3.1 | 11 | 187 | 55 | 53½ | 55 | +1½ |
| 25¼ | 16½ | CorrBlk | 1.24 | 4.9 | 11 | 79 | 25⅝ | 24⅜ | 25⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 2⅞ | 1 | Cousins | | | | 40 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 14⅝ | Cowles | .80 | 3.6 | 21 | 35 | 22¼ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 44 | 25⅝ | CoxBdct | .65 | 1.5 | 11 | 13 | 42¼ | 41⅝ | 42 | — ¼ |
| 15 | 8⅝ | Craig | .50 | 4.1 | 4 | 27 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 34⅝ | 24½ | Crane | 1.40b | 5.0 | 8 | 14 | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28¼ | |
| 14⅝ | 5½ | CreditF | .40 | 4.0 | 8 | 100 | 10¼ | 10 | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 28½ | 22⅞ | CrockN | 1.80 | 6.9 | 6 | 40 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ | |
| 44 | 39⅝ | CrockN pf | 3 | 7.2 | | 2 | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | |
| 25¾ | 23¾ | CrockN pf | 2.18 | 9.0 | | 64 | 24⅛ | d24 | 24¼ | |
| 19 | 12⅞ | CrompK | .96 | 6.0 | 7 | 9 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 20⅞ | CrouHI | .90 | 3.6 | 10 | 27 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | — ½ |
| 33⅝ | 21⅞ | CrwnCk | | | 8 | 138 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ¼ |
| 37⅛ | 29 | CrwZel | 1.90 | 6.2 | 7 | 69 | 30⅞ | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | |
| 35⅝ | 27½ | CrumF | 1.72 | 5.3 | 4 | 25 | 32⅝ | 32⅜ | 32⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 17½ | Culbro | 1.40 | 8.0 | 6 | 9 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅛ |
| 58½ | 31½ | CumEn | 1.68 | 4.4 | 5 | 68 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 18⅝ | 8 | CumnDrg | .25 | 2.6 | 11 | 2 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 12⅞ | 11 | CurrInc | 1.10 | 9.7 | 5 | 3 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 13 | CurtW | .80 | 4.7 | 10 | 57 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 29 | 24⅛ | CurtW A | 2 | 7.9 | | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ½ |
| 58 | 27 | CutlerH | 1.40 | 2.4 | 13 | 277 | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | 57½ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 18¾ | Cyclp | 1.20a | 4.7 | 5 | 64 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25¼ | + ¾ |
| 23⅝ | 14⅝ | Cyprus | .80b | 4.7 | | x32 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | | — D—D—D — | | | | | | | | |
| 13⅛ | 7½ | DPF | | | 6 | 83 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ | + ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 5 | Damon | .20 | 3.3 | | 54 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 9⅝ | DanRiv | .72 | 6.8 | 7 | 119 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 29⅝ | 19⅛ | DanaCp | 1.32 | 4.9 | 7 | 347 | 27 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | |
| 23⅞ | 15⅝ | Daniel | .22b | 1.2 | 10 | 4 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 32 | DartInd | 1.60 | 3.8 | 9 | 89 | 42¼ | 41¾ | 42⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 46 | 34¼ | Dart pf | 2 | 4.8 | | 39 | 42⅛ | 42 | 42 | |
| 61⅜ | 42 | DataGen | | | 15 | 214 | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 40⅛ | 18½ | DataTer | .10 | .3 | 21 | 279 | 38 | 36⅝ | 37¾ | + ⅛ |
| 64¼ | 25¼ | Datapnt | | | 16 | 299 | 58 | 55⅝ | 57¾ | + ¾ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅝ | Dayco | .50b | 3.1 | 5 | 30 | 16¼ | 16 | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 65⅛ | Dayc pf | 4.25 | 5.8 | | z100 | 73 | 73 | 73 | —2 |
| 44¼ | 34 | DaytHd | 1.40 | 3.8 | 7 | 364 | 37⅜ | 36¾ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 16½ | DaytPL | 1.66 | 9.9 | 10 | 137 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16¾ | + ⅛ |
| 92⅞ | 76 | DPL pf | 7.48 | 9.5 | | z100 | 79 | 79 | 79 | +3 |
| 34¼ | 22½ | Deere | 1.40 | 4.4 | 7 | 671 | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | — ½ |
| 29¼ | 22¾ | DelMon | 1.60 | 6.2 | 7 | 78 | 26¼ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ¼ |
| 15 | 13⅛ | DelmP | 1.28 | 9.3 | 8 | 236 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 32⅝ | DeltaAir | .80 | 1.8 | 7 | 340 | 44⅝ | 43⅝ | 44⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 13⅞ | 4¾ | Deltona | | | 29 | 110 | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | — ¼ |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34⅜ | 23 | DenMf | 1.52 | 4.7 | 7 | 5 | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32½ | — ¼ |
| 35 | 22¾ | Dennys | .80 | 2.5 | 11 | 199 | 31⅝ | 31⅜ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 16¼ | Dentsply | .80 | 3.7 | 21 | 65 | 21¾ | 21 | 21½ | — ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 14⅝ | DeSoto | 1 | 6.7 | 6 | x35 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 18 | 15¼ | DetEd | 1.52 | 9.9 | 10 | 118 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | |
| 105½ | 92 | DetE pf | 9.32 | 10. | | z100 | 92¼ | 92 | 92 | |
| 86½ | 71½ | DetE pf | 7.45 | 10. | | z200 | 73 | 73 | 73 | +1 |
| 29⅞ | 25⅛ | DetE pf | 2.75 | 10. | | 12 | 26⅛ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | + ½ |
| 30½ | 25⅝ | DE pfB | 2.75 | 11. | | 2 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | — ½ |
| 26⅜ | 21⅛ | DetE pr | 2.28 | 11. | | 35 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ¼ |
| 31⅝ | 22½ | Dexter | 1 | 3.5 | 9 | 31 | 28⅜ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | + ¼ |
| 11½ | 7½ | DiGior | .48 | 4.9 | 7 | 54 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 12⅝ | DiGior pf | .88 | 4.9 | | z850 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 13⅝ | DialCp | 1 | 5.4 | 7 | 8 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 31⅝ | DiaInt | 2.20 | 6.6 | 8 | 30 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ¼ |
| 33⅝ | 22¼ | DiamS | 1.40 | 5.5 | 6 | 193 | 25½ | 25 | 25⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 7⅝ | DickAB | .20a | 2.0 | 10 | 84 | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10 | |
| 17 | 10 | Dictaph | .72 | 5.8 | 9 | 76 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 10⅛ | Diebold | .50 | 3.2 | 11 | 203 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 53½ | 38½ | DigitalEq | | | 14 | 1020 | 46½ | 45⅝ | 46⅛ | |
| 9⅞ | 7⅛ | Dillnam | .52 | 6.24 | 19 | 102 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | |
| 36⅝ | 29 | Dillon | 1.20b | 4.1 | 11 | 11 | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| 45¼ | 31½ | Disney | .32b | .8 | 15 | 818 | 40⅝ | 39⅞ | 40½ | + ⅞ |
| 2⅝ | 1 | DivrsIdln | | | | 74 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 3½ | ⅞ | DivrsMtg | | | | 7 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | |
| 19⅝ | 11⅝ | DrPepper | .60 | 3.6 | 16 | 125 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | + ½ |
| 79⅞ | 43¾ | DomeM | .80a | 1.0 | 12 | 21 | 77 | 76½ | 76⅝ | + ¼ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | DonLJ | .14 | 3.6 | 78 | 31 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 21 | Donnly | .88 | 3.0 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | + ⅜ |
| 29¼ | 15⅝ | DorOlly | .60 | 2.5 | 9 | 3 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 22½ | 13⅝ | Dorsey | .50 | 2.6 | 8 | 49 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 37⅝ | Dover | 1.20 | 2.7 | 10 | 65 | 44¼ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | — ¼ |
| 26⅝ | 22¼ | Dow Ch | 1.20 | 4.8 | 9 | 816 | 24⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 37 | 29¼ | DowJn | 1.32 | 3.9 | 13 | 40 | 33¾ | 33⅝ | 33¾ | + ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 25⅛ | Dravo | 1.16 | 4.4 | 8 | 3 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ¼ |
| 47⅛ | 36 | Dressr | .88 | 2.1 | 8 | 604 | 42⅝ | 41⅞ | 42⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 15⅛ | DrexB | 1.44 | 9.4 | | 22 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | — ¼ |
| 17¾ | 7¾ | Dreyfs | .65e | 5.1 | 8 | 16 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅜ |
| 123⅛ | 97⅝ | duPont | 5a | 4.4 | 9 | 273 | 114⅝ | 112½ | 113⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 51½ | 44½ | duPnt pf | 3.50 | 7.8 | | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| 66¾ | 57 | duPnt pf | 4.50 | 7.7 | | 1 | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | |
| 23½ | 18⅝ | DukeP | 1.72 | 8.5 | 8 | 304 | 20¼ | 20 | 20⅛ | |
| 107½ | 92 | Duke pf | 8.70 | 9.4 | | z380 | 94½ | 92¼ | 92¼ | + ⅛ |
| 102½ | 87 | Duke pf | 8.20 | 9.3 | | z100 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| 97½ | 82 | Duke pf | 7.80 | 9.2 | | z1000 | 84½ | 83¾ | 84½ | + ⅜ |
| 31⅝ | 27½ | Duke pf | 2.69 | 9.7 | | 13 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 99⅞ | 88½ | Duke pf | 8.28 | 9.2 | | z200 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 36 | 26½ | DunBr | 1.40 | 4.2 | 15 | 183 | 34 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 21¼ | 16⅝ | DuqLtg | 1.72 | 10. | 11 | 79 | 17 | 16¾ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 22½ | Duq pfA | 2.10 | 8.8 | | z270 | 24 | 23½ | 24 | + ½ |
| 26½ | 21½ | Duq pf | 2.07 | 9.0 | | z130 | 23 | 23 | 23 | + ½ |
| 26¼ | 22 | Duq pr | 2.10 | 9.4 | | 381 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 23½ | Duq pr | 2.31 | 9.8 | | z300 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | + ¼ |
| 31 | 25 | Duq pr | 2.75 | 10. | | z960 | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 9½ | DutchB | .16 | 1.4 | 15 | 47 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 10¾ | Dymo | .48 | 1.6 | 15 | 3 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | |
| 7½ | 4⅝ | DynAm | .10 | 1.6 | 8 | 31 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| | | — E—E—E — | | | | | | | | |
| 27⅞ | 15⅝ | EG&G | .44 | 1.8 | 14 | 97 | 24¼ | 23⅞ | 24¼ | |
| 4½ | 2⅜ | EMI | .18e | 6.9 | 7 | 67 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | |
| 30⅞ | 19½ | E Sys | 1.20 | 4.5 | 5 | 149 | 26½ | 25⅞ | 26¾ | +1⅛ |
| 25½ | 16 | EagleP | .76 | 3.1 | 10 | 312 | 25⅝ | 24½ | 24¾ | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 20 | Easco | 1.10 | 4.1 | 8 | 5 | 26⅞ | 26¾ | 26⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 12½ | 5½ | EastAir | | | 7 | 1442 | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 12⅛ | + ½ |
| 25⅝ | 22¾ | EsAir pf | 2.69 | 11. | | 12 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + ¼ |
| 24⅛ | 14½ | EastGF | .80 | 5.5 | 9 | 174 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 15½ | EastUtl | 1.60 | 10. | 9 | 6 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 65½ | 41⅛ | EsKod | 1.72 | 3.2 | 13 | 1639 | 54¼ | 52⅞ | 53⅞ | +1 |
| 44¾ | 33 | Eaton | 2.25 | 6.0 | 6 | 293 | 37⅝ | 37½ | 37⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 22⅝ | Echlin | .72 | 2.5 | 12 | 30 | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 29½ | 21¾ | EckrdJk | .64 | 2.4 | 12 | 257 | 26⅞ | 26½ | 26¾ | — ⅛ |
| 31½ | 21¾ | EdisBr | .90 | 3.0 | 9 | 6 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| 23½ | 12 | Edwrd | .75 | 3.8 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | — ½ |
| 20 | 14½ | ElPaso | 1.10 | 6.8 | 8 | 473 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 22¾ | EPG dpf | 2.35 | 10. | | 13 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 1¾ | ElecAssc | | | 13 | 256 | 6⅛ | 5⅜ | 6 | — ⅜ |
| 23⅝ | 13⅝ | EDS | .84 | 4.5 | 13 | 24 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3¼ | ElMeMg | | | 8 | 199 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 9⅝ | EMM pf | .50k | | | 9 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 17¼ | Elgin | 1a | 4.7 | 8 | 64 | 21⅜ | 20¾ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 3⅞ | Elixir | | | 6 | 25 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 35⅝ | 22⅝ | Eltra | 1.24 | 4.1 | 8 | 19 | 31 | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅜ |
| 39¼ | 29⅝ | EmrsEl | 1.20 | 3.4 | 13 | 306 | 35⅛ | 34½ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26½ | 21⅞ | EmryA | | | 19 | 238 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23½ | + ⅜ |
| 39 | 27¾ | Emhart | 2 | 5.5 | 7 | 58 | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 17¼ | 13⅝ | EmpDs | 1.36 | 10. | 9 | 12 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ¼ |
| 6½ | 5⅝ | EmpD pf | .50 | 9.3 | | z370 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 12⅝ | EmpGas | .30 | 2.1 | 7 | 31 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 21⅝ | EngMC | 1.20 | 5.6 | 6 | 55 | 22 | d21½ | 21½ | — ⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 5⅝ | EnnisB | .48 | 3.4 | 8 | 8 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | — ⅜ |
| 24½ | 21 | Ensrch | 1.36 | 6.1 | 7 | 117 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 116 | 105 | Ens pf | 10.32 | 9.8 | | z50 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | + ⅜ |
| 30 | 20⅝ | Entex | 1.20 | 4.3 | 7 | 70 | 29⅛ | 27⅞ | 28⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 42⅝ | 22⅝ | Envrtec | 1 | 4.1 | 7 | 32 | 24½ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 30¼ | 25 | Equifx | 2.20 | 8.8 | 8 | 4 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 11 | Equimk | .96 | 7.9 | 5 | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 32⅝ | EqutGs | 2.84 | 8.5 | 5 | 8 | 33⅝ | 33⅛ | 33¼ | |
| 27½ | 19¼ | EqtLf | 2 | 10. | 10 | 56 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ¼ |
| 35 | 25 | Esmrk | 1.84 | 6.0 | 9 | 225 | 30⅞ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | + ½ |
| 12⅝ | 8⅛ | Esquire | .40 | 4.0 | 7 | 9 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 16⅝ | 9⅝ | EssexCh | .60 | 4.0 | 8 | 32 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 6 | Estriln | .40 | 3.3 | 11 | 66 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | |
| 23⅝ | 18⅛ | Ethyl | 1.10 | 5.1 | 5 | 105 | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21¾ | + ⅜ |
| 59⅝ | 48 | Ethyl pf | 2.40 | 4.3 | | 1 | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | —1 |
| 19 | 13½ | EvansP | .80a | 5.1 | 6 | 158 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ½ |
| 15⅝ | 14¼ | Evan pf | 1.40 | 9.7 | | 5 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 30 | 21 | ExCelO | 1.60 | 5.7 | 8 | 39 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28 | — ⅜ |
| 21⅝ | 17¼ | Exclsr | 1.73e | 9.6 | | 10 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | |
| 55¾ | 43 | Exxon | 3.20 | 7.3 | 8 | 1975 | 43⅞ | 43¼ | 43⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | | — F—F—F — | | | | | | | | |
| 27½ | 20⅛ | FMC | 1.20 | 5.1 | 7 | 69 | 24 | 23⅝ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| 39 | 32 | FMC pf | 2.25 | 6.5 | | 6 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | |
| 11⅞ | 8½ | Fabrge | .40 | 4.1 | 8 | 52 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | |
| 8⅜ | 4⅝ | FabriCtr | .20 | 2.5 | 9 | 21 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4¾ | FacetEnt | | | | 17 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 21½ | FairCm | .80 | 2.7 | 11 | 416 | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 29 | 11⅞ | FairInd | .70 | 2.7 | 10 | 38 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 9⅝ | FairmtF | .76 | 7.1 | 15 | 15 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 22½ | FalconS | .80 | 3.0 | 14 | 203 | 27⅛ | 26 | 26⅞ | |
| 14¼ | 8 | FrWstFn | | | 4 | 38 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅞ | FarahMf | | | | 49 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 6⅞ | 3½ | Fedders | | | | 186 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5½ | |
| 37½ | 26¾ | FedCo | 2 | 5.5 | 8 | 8 | 37 | 36½ | 36½ | — ½ |
| 28⅞ | 20⅜ | FdMog | 1.80 | 6.9 | 6 | 21 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ | |
| 18½ | 13½ | FedNM | 1.16 | 6.6 | 5 | 385 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17½ | — ¼ |
| 17¾ | 12½ | FedPB | .90 | 5.8 | 7 | 1 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 16 | FPap pf | 1.20 | 5.9 | | 10 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| 16⅝ | 13¼ | FdSignl | .80 | 5.3 | 7 | 25 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| 42¼ | 33¾ | FedDSt | 1.60 | 4.4 | 9 | 251 | 36½ | 35⅝ | 36¼ | + ½ |
| 35 | 26 | Ferro | 1.08 | 3.4 | 10 | 1177 | 32½ | 30½ | 31⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 16¾ | 7 | Fibrebd | | | 8 | 214 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | + ½ |
| 10 | 6½ | FldFin | .40 | 4.5 | 4 | 38 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ¼ |
| 34⅝ | 29½ | FldUnl | 2.60 | 7.5 | 7 | 31 | u35 | 34¼ | 34⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 31¼ | 23 | Fldcst | 1.40a | 5.1 | 6 | 15 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅜ |
| 16¼ | 9 | FinCpA | .50 | 3.6 | 5 | 4 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29⅞ | 17⅝ | FStBar | 1.20 | 4.4 | 5 | 32 | 27⅜ | 27 | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 21½ | FinlFed | 1 | 3.1 | 6 | 39 | 32⅜ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | |
| 20½ | 12⅞ | Firestn | 1.10 | 7.8 | 10 | 317 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 13⅝ | FtChrt | .80 | 5.0 | 5 | 156 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅝ | FstChic | 1 | 4.9 | 7 | 585 | 20½ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 28¾ | FtBnTx | 1.12 | 3.3 | 8 | 30 | 34⅞ | 34⅛ | 34⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 46½ | 36½ | FtInBn | 1.40 | 3.3 | 9 | 93 | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 42½ | + ¼ |
| 16⅝ | 8⅝ | FstMiss | .40 | 2.6 | 16 | 988 | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 30¼ | 23½ | FstNBo | 1.88 | 6.7 | 7 | 39 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 25⅞ | 22¾ | FlNSIBo | 2 | 8.2 | 8 | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| 18⅝ | 15 | FstPa | 1.32 | 8.7 | 7 | 224 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3 | 1⅞ | FstPa wt | | | | 68 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1¼ | FtPaMtg | | | | 10 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 11 | FtUnRl | 1.04 | 8.9 | 14 | 4 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 5⅝ | FtVaBk | .47 | 7.5 | 6 | 37 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 21½ | FtWisc | 1.76 | 7.0 | 8 | 10 | 25⅛ | 24⅞ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 39½ | 24 | FischM | 1.20 | 4.2 | 9 | 119 | 31 | 31 | 31 | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 7⅛ | FishFds | .60 | 6.1 | 13 | 45 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 12⅝ | FishrScl | .36 | 2.1 | 7 | 63 | 17 | 16½ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9½ | FleetEnt | .32 | 3.9 | 8 | 299 | 13½ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 15¼ | Fleming | .90 | 4.4 | 9 | 8 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 16 | FlexiV | .80 | 4.0 | 6 | 109 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 17½ | Flntkt | 1.20a | 4.6 | 7 | 104 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 32⅝ | FlaECsl | | | 16 | 15 | 50½ | 49⅝ | 50½ | + ⅞ |
| 30⅞ | 23 | FlaGas | 1.44 | 5.2 | 7 | 42 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 23⅝ | FlaPL | 2.08 | 7.6 | 7 | 1209 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27¼ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 28⅝ | FlaPow | 2.48 | 8.3 | 7 | 93 | 30 | 29¾ | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 17⅝ | FlaStl | 1.40 | 5.3 | 9 | 3 | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | |
| 43⅛ | 30⅝ | Fluor | 1.20 | 3.3 | 9 | 159 | 36⅝ | 36 | 36⅝ | + ½ |
| 7¼ | 4⅝ | FdFair | .20 | 4.1 | 13 | 28 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 15 | FooteC | 1.20 | 5.9 | 7 | 20 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 51⅞ | 40 | FordM | 3.60 | 7.7 | 3 | 733 | 47¼ | 46⅝ | 47 | + ⅜ |
| 22½ | 16¼ | ForMK | 1.24 | 6.3 | 6 | 74 | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 26⅝ | FMK pf | 1.80 | 5.7 | | 7 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | — ⅜ |
| 15⅝ | 13⅝ | FtDear | 1.24 | 8.9 | | 17 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 39½ | 27¼ | FtHowP | .96 | 2.6 | 11 | 92 | 37⅝ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 23 | FosWh | 1 | 3.5 | 8 | 130 | 29⅛ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅜ | 8 | Fotomat | .50 | 3.4 | 13 | 178 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 27⅝ | Foxbro | 1.10 | 3.8 | 10 | 37 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36¼ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 7¼ | FrankM | .30 | 3.5 | 18 | 367 | 8½ | 8 | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 17⅞ | FrpMin | 1.60 | 6.7 | 21 | 372 | 24⅛ | 23½ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 7½ | Frigtrn | .10e | .8 | 14 | 145 | 12½ | 12 | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 24 | Fruehf | 2 | 6.8 | 5 | x42 | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29¼ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 7⅝ | Fuqua | .40 | 3.7 | 7 | 281 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¾ | |
| 16⅝ | 13½ | Fuqa pf | .60 | 3.8 | | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 12½ | Fuqa pf | 1.25 | 9.2 | | 15 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | | — G—G—G — | | | | | | | | |
| 14¼ | 9¼ | GAF | .60 | 4.3 | | 1151 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 15 | GAF pf | 1.20 | 6.5 | | 49 | 18½ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 22¼ | GATX | 1.80 | 6.4 | 35 | 537 | 28½ | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 32½ | GAT pf | 2.50 | 6.8 | | 5 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 7⅝ | GCA | .15 | 1.1 | 11 | 22 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 11⅜ | 4½ | GDV | | | 7 | 53 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 5⅝ | GF Eqp | | | | 8 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 5½ | Gable | .20 | | | 9 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 22 | GamSk | 1.40 | 5.6 | 9 | 36 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 45 | 34⅜ | Gannett | 1.40 | 3.3 | 16 | 47 | 43 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 8⅝ | GapStr | .30 | 2.1 | 8 | 106 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 14½ | GordDn | .84 | 4.5 | 12 | 120 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 13⅝ | Garfink | 1.14 | 6.6 | 6 | 23 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 12¾ | GasSvc | 1.20 | 9.1 | 7 | 33 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 7⅝ | Gatewy | .60e | 7.5 | 4 | 19 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 31⅛ | Gearhrt | .48 | .9 | 15 | 21 | 51 | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 28⅝ | 18⅝ | Gelco | .70 | 2.6 | 10 | 13 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16 | GemCo | | | | 3 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 14⅝ | Gemin | 1.20a | 8.0 | | 21 | 15¼ | 14¾ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 8⅝ | GAInv | .92e | 9.1 | | 31 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 42½ | 27¼ | GnAmO | .60 | 1.4 | 25 | 599 | 41⅜ | 41 | 41½ | + ⅛ |
| 14¼ | 10⅛ | GnBcsh | .80 | 6.0 | 6 | x3 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 18¼ | 11⅛ | GnCable | 1 | 6.2 | 11 | 215 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 25⅝ | GCinma | .88 | 2.5 | 10 | 16 | 35⅝ | 34⅞ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 80½ | 37 | GenDyn | | | 8 | 433 | 77⅝ | 76 | 77⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 56⅝ | 43⅝ | GenEl | 2.60 | 5.2 | 10 | 1487 | 50⅛ | 49¾ | 49⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 26½ | GnFds | 1.64 | 5.2 | 9 | 424 | 31⅜ | 30⅝ | 31¼ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 21½ | GnGth | 1.48e | 6.1 | 17 | 16 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ⅜ |
| 12 | 8¼ | GnHost | .60 | 6.0 | | 8 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | |
| 35¼ | 17¼ | GnInst | .40 | 1.3 | 10 | 502 | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 34¼ | GnInsir pf | 3 | 7.9 | | 9 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38 | — ⅜ |

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1978



# Renault Net Plunges by 98% in '77

## BAT Profits Decline 4.7% in First Half

PARIS, June 27 (IHT) — Renault's 1977 net profit plunged 98 percent to 12.1 million francs (about $2.7 million) from 610.7 million francs the previous year, the state-owned automaker said today.

The group attributed the sharp reduction to the company's agreement with the government to hold retail price increases to 5.5 percent, chairman Bernard Vernier-Palliez said in a statement. For comparison, wages costs rose 13.1 percent and raw material costs increased 14.4 percent during the year, he said.

Consolidated sales rose 10.3 percent to 49.23 billion francs from 44.64 billion. Parent-company sales rose 11 percent to 28.7 billion francs from 25.78 billion francs.

The group said a drop in net cash flow to 1.405 billion francs from 1.774 billion "was essentially due to the distortion between cost prices and authorized retail prices." Operating profit fell to 399 million francs from 825 million francs.

On the domestic market, Renault said sales rose 6.2 percent to 641,081 units last year, accounting for 33.6 percent of the French market against 32.5 percent in 1976. This had risen to 34.4 percent by end-May, it added.

Exports last year totalled just over one million units, or 57.7 percent of overall production. Export sales rose 19 percent to 11.295 billion francs. Renault said it sold more cars in Western Europe than any other single manufacturer, accounting for 12.4 percent of all sales in the area.

### BAT Net Slips

LONDON, June 27 (AP-DJ) — BAT Industries' net profit fell 4.7 percent in the half year ended March 31 to £101 million from £106 million a year earlier, the company said today.

Turnover, however, rose 11 percent to £2.29 billion from £2.97 billion and pretax profit rose 2.8 percent to £221 million from £215 million.

The concern, formerly British-American Tobacco, declared an interim dividend of 5 pence share bringing the total to 9.4 pence so far compared with 7.5 pence a year earlier.

BAT said that sales of tobacco products are expected to increase in the second half, but that operating profit will be adversely affected by higher costs in Europe, product introduction costs in U.K. and lower profitability on exports.

For the year, BAT said it expects net profits for the year will probably fall "slightly short" of last year's level. Although it expects operating profits to show a rate of increase comparable with that achieved in the first half, it noted that this will be eroded by increased interest costs and higher taxes.

BAT cigarette sales volume increased more rapidly than a year ago, the company said. Although, U.S. sales and profits "declined marginally," the fall was partially offset by an improvement in exports. In the retail division, better gross margins at Gimbels and Saks department stores should lead to higher operating profit.

### Standard Chartered

Standard Chartered Bank Ltd.'s post-tax profit rose 15 percent in the year ended March 31 to £62.83 million from £54.57 million the previous year, the bank said today.

The bank, which recently reached agreement with Union Bancorp to acquire the 25th largest U.S. banking group for about $372 million, declared a final dividend of 11.6006 pence, the maximum permitted under U.K. law.

# FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### BMW Turnover Up 18% in First Half

Bayerische Motoren Werke says parent company turnover will increase 18 percent in the first half to about 3 billion Deutsche marks from the year ago period while consolidated turnover is expected to rise 17.4 percent to 3.3 billion DM. Eberhard von Kuenheim, management board chairman, says first-half auto production rose 9 percent to 163,000 units while output of motorcycles at 15,400 units trailed the year-earlier volume. In related news, the company announced it is forming a joint venture with Steyr-Daimler-Puch of Austria that will require an investment of 300 million DM to develop and produce diesel motors.

### Alberta Gas Raises Stake in Husky

Alberta Gas Trunk Line has acquired additional common shares of Husky Oil on the open market, increasing its ownership to about 2.5 million shares — about 23 percent from the 4 percent held previously. Occidental Petroleum is bidding the equivalent of $Can.54 million for control of Husky while Petro-Canada, the state-owned oil company, has offered $Can.52. Alberta Gas declines to comment on whether it would continue purchasing Husky shares or on what its intentions are. Oil industry sources have speculated that Alberta Gas Trunk could enter the bidding war for Husky, Canada's largest producer of heavy oil. Some analysts believe Alberta Gas now holds the balance of power in the bidding war between Petro-Canada and Oxy, whose offer is conditional on its receiving Canadian government approval and 80 percent of Husky's outstanding shares. Petro-Canada and Alberta Gas are partners in several major energy projects.

### British Shipbuilders Ltd. Sees Loss

State-owned British Shipbuilders Ltd. says it will show a "substantial loss" following its first year as a nationalized concern. Although the firm will not confirm reports of a £45-million loss for the first nine months of its March 31 fiscal year, analysts predict a £50-to-60 million loss for the year. The group blames the loss on contracts of the former companies prior to the state's takeover and claims that orders taken by the group since then have not caused losses. More than 30 companies were nationalized to form the group. Comparable data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1977, showed a net profit of these concerns of £2.9 million.

### Bayer Holds Sales Forecast

Bayer is holding to its forecast of a 2-to-3 percent rise in turnover this year despite a weak first quarter. Management board chairman Herbert Gruenewald says that this implies a sales growth of 5-to-6 percent in the second half of the year. He expects profits to stabilize in the second half. Turnover in the United States this year is expected to match parent-company sales of 4 billion Deutsche marks within West Germany. Shareholders have authorized the issuance of up to $200 million in bonds with warrants to replace part of the present long-term Euromarket financing of the $250-million purchase price of Miles Laboratories.

# Senate Ratifies Tax Treaty With Britain

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, June 27 (IHT) — The Senate today ratified a tax treaty with Britain after nullifying a provision that would have barred U.S. states from taxing the worldwide income of U.K. corporations with subsidiaries in the United States.

Today's vote reversed action taken by the Senate last Friday when it rejected the treaty after opponents charged that the corporation-tax provision, which would have limited state taxation to income earned in that state, was an unconstitutional intrusion by the federal government into state affairs.

Administration officials and Senate leaders worked over the weekend to develop the new language, which was a modification of a proposal by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, which he unsuccessfully presented to the Senate on Friday. The modification will now have to be approved by the British Parliament, which had already approved the original treaty.

The new pact replaces a treaty adopted in 1945 with language drawn largely from a model-tax convention developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in 1963. As did its predecessor, it would serve the dual purpose of preventing double taxation and tax evasion.

In addition to the corporation-tax provision, other major changes from the old treaty include: ● Language negating a 1972 British tax court ruling (the Strathalmond decision) which prevented the U.K. from taxing the U.S.-source dividend income of a U.S. citizen resident in Britain.

● A section allowing U.S. women who married British citizens living in Britain before 1974 to prove a domicile outside the U.K. Under U.K. law, a resident who is also domiciled in Britain is taxed at far higher rates than a resident who is domiciled in another country. Prior to Jan. 1, 1974 the domicile of a married woman was automatically considered the same as that of her husband. When the law was repealed, a transitional rule denied such women the same opportunity to prove a domicile outside the U.K. as was given to women married after Jan. 1, 1974. The new tax treaty would remove this inequity.

● Sections granting U.S. shareholders of U.K. corporations benefits of shareholder credits, which have hitherto been denied. This involved the advance corporation tax collected at the corporate level on a distribution of dividends. It is treated both as an advance payment of corporate income tax and as a credit toward the personal tax liabilities of a U.K. shareholder.

Other sections deal with taxation of interest, pensions, capital gains, income from personal services, business profits and prevention of tax evasion.

Under the terms of the treaty, provisions relating to the advance corporation tax and the U.K. capital-gains tax will be effective on or after April 6, 1975. Provisions affecting the U.K. corproation tax will come into effect after April 1, 1975, and the special domicile rule for years after April 6, 1976. Refunds of tax may be claimed in the manner to be prescribed by the British.

For the United States, credits for taxes paid to Britain after March 31, 1973, will be allowed. For taxes withheld at the source, the treaty would be effective in the United States for taxable years beginning Jan. 1, 1975.

# Detroit's Push in Europe Spurred by Dollar's Fall

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

BONN, June 27 (NYT) — Spurred mainly by the decline of the dollar against continental currencies, U.S. automakers are beginning to wake up to Western Europe's market potential for Detroit-built cars.

General Motors has led an assault on the European car buyer that shows signs of paying off even for a company with annual sales of $55 billion. GM sold 5,000 U.S.-made cars in Europe in 1975, the year it reorganized here for the job. This figure doubled to 10,000 in 1976, climbed to 14,000 last year and for 1978 the projection is 23,000 cars, according to Edward Johnson, field operations manager for GM U.S. Car Sales Europe, based in Antwerp.

GM has an estimated 75 percent of the European market for U.S.-made cars, compared with about 50 percent of the U.S. domestic market. Ford is also pushing its U.S. cars into Europe, and is Chrysler to a small degree.

The biggest markets are West Germany, Switzerland and the Benelux countries, most of whose currencies have made huge gains against the dollar over the past year.

Interviews with a dozen customers, dealers and company officials indicate that while price is important, and is the first lure, new American styling and luxury options are close behind.

"The currency parity has reduced the cost of the American car for Germans and now those cars offer as much or more for less money than the equivalent European car," said Elmar Metzhold of Automobile AG in Cologne. He said his sales of U.S. imports have doubled in the past 12 months.

Laws imposing fuel-economy standards in the United States, as well as import competition, have spurred Detroit to enter world markets.

GM has backed its European drive with substantial advertising, including some in Britain where market gains have been difficult. In addition to a generally lower level of prosperity and "wrong-side" driving, Britain has decided to vigorously enforce the Common Market's stiff standards on emission controls and safety, he said.

This is an effort by Britain to protect its own battered car industry, but the action contrasts sharply with its decision to ignore another EEC requirement that the country's truck fleet be equipped with tachographs, devices that record mileage, speed and other information.

# French Retail Prices Advanced 1% in May

PARIS, June 27 (IHT) — French retail price rose 1 percent in May and were up 9 percent from a year earlier, the national statistics institute reported today.

The index, which had risen 1.1 percent in April, rose to 197.4, base 1970 equals 100, from 195.5 in April. Observers generally had been expecting a rise of over 1 percent due to increases in public tariffs, estimated to have accounted for 0.4 percent of the May increase.

The wholesale food price index rose 9.3 percent in May following a 0.7-percent increase in April, the government also reported. The index, based on 1949 equals 100, rose to 473.4 from 433 at the end of April. However, the institute added, retail food prices in May rose only 0.4 percent after a 1.2-percent rise the previous month.

# Bank Rule Said to Hurt Earnings

## U.S. Controversy Is Seen Erupting

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP-DJ) — Controversy between U.S. bankers and accountants over the question of how banks should account for their troubled real estate loans is set to erupt again.

The issue, which ultimately affects earnings, involves a bank's cost of carrying on its books a loan that a borrower is unable to repay on schedule or at the original interest rate. Under current rules, a bank does not have to reduce the value of such a loan in its earnings report if it thinks the debt is collectible.

However, a bank-auditors' guide under preparation by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants will change this, says Martin Mertz, a partner of the auditing firm of Peat, Marwick and head of the committee involved. Under instructions from a higher-level standards-setting body at the institute, he said, the proposed bank-audit guide will bring bank accounting for non-earning loans into conformity with the method currently followed by savings and loan associations and real estate investment trusts.

### Carrying Cost

That standard does not require banks to consider the "cost of carry" of such debts although savings and loans and real estate investment trusts do have to consider this cost which reduces the value of loans delayed in repayment and is charged against earnings.

In calculating the cost of carrying delayed loans, the bank-audit guide will propose that banks use the average cost of their total capital, debt and equity, Mr. Mertz said. This would result in a lower cost than some other proposed methods of making such a calculation, but would still reduce net income.

The proposed change does not affect the valuation of loans that banks do not expect to collect in full. Banks are already required to set up reserves against possible loan losses, reducing the value of their loan portfolios.

# U.S. Deficit on Trade Narrows

## Imports Decline 3.5% in Month

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuters) — The U.S. trade deficit narrowed to a seasonally adjusted $2.24 billion in May from $2.86 billion in April, the Commerce Department reported today.

Exports rose 1 percent to $11.75 billion while imports fell 3.5 percent to $13.99 billion. The May shortfall was the smallest since the $1.9 billion deficit in September.

So far this year, the deficit totals $14.77 billion compared with $8.25 billion in the same period last year.

On the basis used by most U.S. trading partners, which includes the cost of shipping and insuring goods, the May deficit was $3.14 billion compared with $3.8 billion in April and $1.4 billion in May 1977.

For all of 1977 the trade deficit was $26.49 billion. Administration economists have been predicting a deficit of a similar size this year.

### 'Mildly Encouraged'

"I am mildly encouraged," said William Cox, a top Commerce Department economist, who calculated that the average for the remaining seven months of the year would have to fall to $1.7 billion to hit the administration's target. "That is not implausible," he said.

Auto imports declined about 25 percent to $1 billion after having increased 19 percent the month before. Mr. Cox said it is still unclear whether the declining auto imports meant demand for foreign cars has fallen off. He said it could mean, instead, that auto dealers believed they had too many cars in stock.

Steel imports also fell 44 percent from $751 million to $419 million. Mr. Cox said imports had been unusually high in previous months because importers were trying to beat the government's new steel-import pricing system.

Oil imports, the chief culprit in the trade problem, continued rising, from $2.94 billion in March to $3.14 billion in April to $3.32 billion in May.

Exports of corn rose $168.3 million to $601.8 million and soybean shipments rose $222.3 million to $656.2 million. Aircraft exports fell $95.3 million to $575.4 million; metal-working machinery shipments fell $41.1 million to $71.8 million, and automobile exports slipped $29.4 million to $299.5 million. Exports of manufactured materials rose $72.6 million to $1.04 billion.

### Dollar Steady

LONDON, June 27 (AP-DJ) — The dollar showed relatively little change today. Against the Deutsche mark, it firmed 35 points at 2.0798. It advanced 35 points against the Swiss franc at 1.8675. It steadied against the French franc at 4.5550 against 4.5545. It scored its biggest drop against the yen at 205.98, a loss of 1.65 yen on the day but still above its record low of 204.80 yesterday. Sterling slipped 18 points at $1.8473 and the Canadian dollar was unchanged at 88.78 U.S. cents.

# W. German Surplus Slips 6.5% in May; 3.2% in '78

WIESBADEN, West Germany, June 27 (UPI) — West Germany's trade surplus declined 6.5 percent last month to 3.04 billion Deutsche marks, down from 3.251 billion DM in April and 3.618 billion DM in May 1977, the statistics office said today.

Exports for May rose to 22.48 billion DM from 23.93 billion DM in April and imports fell to 19.44 billion DM from 20.67 billion DM. Exports for the year-earlier period were 22.74 billion DM and imports 19.12 billion DM.

Exports for the first five months of 1978 rose to 113.69 billion DM from 111.24 billion DM in the corresponding 1977 period and imports rose to 98.716 billion DM from 95.769 billion DM. The figures bring the surplus for the first five months to 14.979 billion DM, down 3.2 percent from the 15.471 billion DM in the 1977 period.

The current account posted a preliminary surplus of 600 million DM in May, compared to 1.718 billion DM in April and 1.126 billion DM in May 1977. The current-account surplus for the first five months of 1978 rose to a preliminary 5.457 billion DM from 4.503 billion DM in the corresponding 1977 period.

# NYSE Prices Mixed in Moderate Trade

NEW YORK, June 27 (Reuters) — New York Stock Exchange prices closed mixed today in moderate trading with blue chips and glamours gaining following yesterday's sharp loss.

Gaming issues continued under heavy selling pressure early in the session but later recouped some of their losses.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 5.03 to 817.31 but declining issues led advances by 813-to-630.

Volume was little changed at 29.28 million shares from yesterday's 29.25 million.

American Stock Exchange prices closed lower in active trading with the index losing 0.82 to 144.77 and the average price per share off 10 cents.

Among the Big Board's gaming shares, Bally Manufacturing lost 1⅛ to 34⅛. Playboy fell ⅝ to 23. Caesars World lost 1½ to 24¼. Harrah's fell 1¼ to 24 and Del E. Webb dropped 2½ to 21⅛.

Ramada Inns was again the most active issue and dropped ½ 7⅞. Penn Central, second most active, lost 1½ to 2⅜. Analysts cited published reported suggesting that investors had been purchasing Penn Central shares on misinformation about securities to be issued when the company emerges from bankruptcy.

International Business Machines, which introduced some enhancements to its Series-1 computer, rose 2⅜ to 260⅞. Teledyne gained 1¼ to 96½. Kodak gained one to 53⅞. Raytheon rose 1⅛ to 45½. Xerox added 1¼ to 52. Honeywell rose 1⅛ to 55 and Hewlett-Packard, which introduced two new computer systems, gained 1⅛ to 80.

Johnson Controls dropped 1⅛ to 26⅛. The company plans to begin an offer for Globe-Union shares at $40 each. Globe fell ⅝ to 36⅜.

On the Amex, Husky Oil, which accounted for nearly 25 percent of the turnover, dropped four to 43¼. An influential oil investment letter advised shareholders to take profits. Separately, Petro-Canada said it was re-evaluating its offer to buy Husky at $Can.52 a share.

# Japan Output Up .3% in May, but 7% Target Moot

## Official White Paper Urges New Measures To Boost Growth to Attain 7% Objective

*From Wire Dispatches*

TOKYO, June 27 — Japanese industrial activity posted its seventh consecutive gain in May, the government said today. But a private research institute said Japan will not reach its official target of 7-percent growth in the current fiscal year and both it and an official white paper called for further measures to boost growth.

Japan's mining and manufacturing index in May rose 0.3 percent from April and was up 6.6 percent from a year earlier to a seasonally adjusted 122.4, the Ministy of International Trade and Industry said in a preliminary report.

The report said manufacturers' shipments rose 1.5 percent from April and 7 percent from a year earlier, compared with a 1.8-percent decline in April. The inventories index fell 0.7 percent from April and 1.8 percent from a year earlier following an upward-revised 2.5-percent gain in April. The ratio of inventories to shipments fell to 84.5, off 2.9 percent from April and down 7.9 percent from a year earlier.

The overall index rose 2.9 percent in the first three months of this year for the sharpest quarterly rise in nearly two years, with exports and brisk domestic demand for durable consumer goods leading the way. Today's report, however, blamed the slack pace in April and May on slower exports and weaker demand for durable goods. Similar weakness — and possibly some decline — is expected in June and July, the ministry said, warning against optimism based on the first-quarter advance.

Meanwhile, a survey by the Japan Economic Research Center predicted the nation's economy will slow in the second half of the fiscal year ending March 31, due mainly to the sharp rise of the yen's value against the dollar and sluggish growth in the nation's consumer spending. As a result, predicted gross-national-product growth for the fiscal year, adjusted for inflation, will be 5.2 percent, the institute said.

Export volume will not increase greatly from the previous year's results, the group said, reflecting the yen's rise and restrictions on export volume of color televisions and steel. However, the value of the nation's exports are forecast to increase due to price rises by exporters.

Thus, the current-account surplus in the year will be about $15 billion compared with $14.03 billion the previous year and the near $6 billion the government is aiming for. The trade surplus will be about $21.58 billion, compared with about $20.43 billion the previous fiscal year, the report forecast. Exports should rise 9.9 percent to $91.5 billion while imports are seen increasing 11.2 percent to about $69.92 billion.

[Japan Air Lines, All Nippon Airways and Toa Domestic Airlines said they plan to buy a total of 28 aircraft for about $800 million in the current fiscal year, Reuters reported. They noted the purchases will be made in line with government policy to help reduce the nation's trade surpluses.]

The survey also pointed out that consumer prices in japan are expected to rise gradually following possible hikes in public-service charges in the second half, making the possibility that consumer spending will boost economic activity very small, it added.

The institute said it assumed an exchange rate of between 220-to-200 yen to the dollar and approval of additional government expenditures of between 1.2 trillion yen to 1.7 trillion yen later this year. The report sees an increase in corporate profits in the fiscal year, helped by lower costs due to the yen's rise and interest-rate reductions.

### Open Market Urged

Separately, in a white paper on trade, MITI called on the government to further expand the domestic economy, within the limits of increasing inflation, and provide greater access for imports to reduce the growing current-account surplus. It said Japan must import more finished goods, which accounted for only 20 percent of imports last year, even though this may cause a painful transition for its industries.

The nation has become an economic superpower by means of trade, the ministry said, and added it was time to "internationalize" its industrial and trade structure to slow protectionist pressures.

The paper noted that the yen's appreciation did not necessarily curtail Japan's exports by making them more expensive because raw materials costs were cut.

In foreign-exchange trading here, the dollar closed little changed from yesterday at 206.30 yen. No central bank intervention was detected, dealers said.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 27

(Continued from Page 8)

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17½ | 11¼ | GenMed | .40 | 2.8 | 11 | 104 | 14½ | 13½ | 14½ | +1 |
| 32½ | 26¾ | GnMills | 1 | 3.3 | 11 | 364 | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 70⅝ | 57⅛ | GMot | 6.60e | 11. | 5 | 1231 | 59⅞ | 59⅜ | 59¾ | + ⅛ |
| 55 | 48¼ | GMot pf | 3.75 | 7.6 | | 1 | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 73¼ | 65 | GMot pf | 5 | 7.5 | | 2 | 66¼ | 66¼ | 66¼ | |
| 13¾ | 6¾ | GnPort | .40 | 3.6 | 7 | 70 | 11¼ | 11 | 11⅛ | |
| 21⅞ | 18 | GPU | 1.76 | 9.5 | 8 | 118 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 10¾ | 6 | GnRefr | .10e | 1.4 | | 54 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ⅜ |
| 32 | 22¾ | GnSignl | 1 | 3.3 | 12 | 38 | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¾ | |
| 7⅞ | 5¼ | GnSteel | .05e | .7 | 7 | 36 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 33½ | 28⅛ | GTE | 2.24 | 7.9 | 7 | 854 | 28½ | 28⅛ | 28⅜ | |
| 35⅝ | 30⅝ | GTE pf | 2.50 | 8.1 | | 8 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| 29⅝ | 26⅛ | GTE pf | 2.48 | 9.3 | | 7 | 26½ | 26⅜ | 26½ | + ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 13⅞ | GTFl pf | 1.30 | 9.3 | | z130 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 21¾ | GTire | 1.30 | 5.3 | 5 | 84 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅝ | Genesco | | | | 94 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 22¾ | Gensir | 1.48 | 5.7 | 5 | 4 | 26 | 26 | 26 | |
| 38⅞ | 29⅝ | GenuPt | 1.10 | 3.0 | 15 | 122 | 36⅝ | 35¾ | 36⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 32¼ | 23½ | GaPac | 1 | 3.8 | 10 | 378 | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 29⅛ | 25 | GaPw pf | 2.52 | 9.9 | | 9 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 30¾ | 26¼ | GaPw pf | 2.75 | 10. | | 8 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 89¾ | 76 | GaPw pf | 7.72 | 9.9 | | z50 | 78 | 77¼ | 78 | +1 |
| 26½ | 20 | Geosrc | .51e | 2.1 | 8 | 33 | 25 | 24½ | 24⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 36¼ | 25⅞ | Gerber | 1.50 | 4.7 | 11 | 88 | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 206¼ | 145 | Getty | 4.80 | 3.3 | 10 | 20 | 146¼ | 145½ | 145¾ | + ¾ |
| 42¾ | 37½ | Getty wi | | | | 2 | 37 | d37 | 37 | — ½ |
| 9⅜ | 7⅛ | GiantPC | .60 | 6.7 | 300 | 5 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 8¼ | GlbrFn | .60 | 4.0 | 5 | 122 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 9⅝ | GldLew | .70 | 4.7 | 6 | 64 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 18½ | 14 | GlfdHill | .90 | 5.7 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 23¼ | Gillette | 1.50 | 5.3 | 11 | 311 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 7⅛ | GinosInc | | | 11 | 144 | 11 | 10½ | 10⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 19⅝ | 10½ | GleasW | .60 | 3.7 | 8 | 89 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ⅝ |
| 13¾ | 7⅝ | GlobMar | | | | 245 | 12¾ | 11½ | 12⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 40½ | 19⅞ | GlobU | 1 | 2.7 | 9 | 764 | 37⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 22¼ | 15 | GldWFn | .90 | 4.5 | 3 | 178 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 15⅛ | GoldW pf | .78 | 3.9 | | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 27½ | 18¾ | Goodrh | 1.32 | 5.9 | 6 | 106 | 22¾ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 15⅝ | Goodyr | 1.30 | 7.8 | 7 | 1053 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20¾ | 14 | GordJw | .52 | 2.6 | 6 | 120 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 23¾ | Gould | 1.36 | 4.6 | 8 | 353 | 29⅞ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | — ¼ |
| 31⅛ | 23½ | Gould pf | 1.35 | 4.7 | | 12 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | — ½ |
| 30⅝ | 23⅝ | Grace | 1.80 | 6.7 | 7 | 65 | 27 | 26¾ | 27 | + ¼ |
| 33¾ | 26½ | Graingr | .76 | 2.4 | 13 | 201 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 12⅛ | Granitvl | 1 | 7.8 | 5 | 24 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 17 | GrayDr | 1 | 3.8 | 7 | 6 | 26 | 25⅝ | 26 | — ¼ |
| 11¼ | 6⅝ | GtAtPc | .20e | 2.9 | 54 | 114 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| 34¼ | 22¾ | GtLkD | .80a | 3.1 | 6 | 14 | 26 | 25½ | 26 | + ⅜ |
| 34¾ | 22⅞ | GNIrn | 1.50e | 6.5 | 17 | 21 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 23⅜ | GtNoNk | 1.20 | 4.2 | 8 | 23 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28¼ | + ¼ |
| 28¾ | 18¼ | GtWFin | 1 | 3.7 | 5 | 105 | 27¼ | 26¼ | 27¼ | +1 |
| 25½ | 16⅛ | GGiant | 1.08 | 4.5 | 15 | 491 | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 32 | 24⅞ | GrGt pf | 1.76 | 5.5 | | 10 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| 15⅛ | 12 | Greyh | 1.04 | 7.8 | 7 | 189 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 9-16 | Greyhnd wt | | | | 14 | 15-16 | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 10¾ | 8⅛ | GrowC | .40b | 3.9 | 7 | 92 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅝ | GthRlty | | | | 54 | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 14⅞ | Grumm | 1.20 | 5.9 | 5 | 106 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20½ | — ½ |
| 20⅞ | 13½ | Guardin | .32 | 1.9 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10 | GlfWstn | .70 | 5.0 | 5 | 389 | 14 | 13¾ | 14 | — ⅛ |
| 74⅝ | 70⅛ | GlfW pf | 5.75 | 8.1 | | 1 | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ | |
| 34⅝ | 29 | GlfW pf | 2.50 | 7.9 | | 1 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | |
| 2½ | 1⅛ | GMR Pr | | | | 20 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 30⅝ | 23 | GulfOil | 1.90 | 8.3 | 6 | 3296 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23 | |
| 19⅛ | 8⅛ | GulfRes | .25 | 2.6 | 30 | 149 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 12½ | GulfR pf | .20 | 1.5 | | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 23½ | 16¾ | GulfR pf | 1.60 | 9.3 | | 4 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 12⅜ | GlfStUt | 1.24 | 9.5 | 8 | 439 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | |
| 16⅝ | 12⅝ | GulfUtd | .80 | 5.5 | 7 | 176 | 14⅞ | 14¼ | 14⅝ | |
| 11⅞ | 5⅞ | Gulton | .30 | 3.3 | 9 | 48 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | |
| | | — H—H—H — | | | | | | | | |
| 3⅞ | 2⅝ | HMW | | | | 7 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 41¼ | 34¼ | HackW | 3 | 8.6 | 7 | 8 | 35 | 34¾ | 35 | |
| 25½ | 19½ | HallFB | 1 | 4.1 | 11 | 18 | 24¼ | 24 | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 18¼ | HallPrt | .80a | 3.4 | 8 | 6 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ½ |
| 68¾ | 54½ | Hallibt | 1.40 | 2.2 | 10 | 367 | 64⅝ | 63½ | 63⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 25⅛ | 16 | HamrP | 1.30 | 6.2 | 8 | 36 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 18½ | 15⅜ | HanJS | 1.51e | 9.7 | | 60 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ¼ |
| 22¼ | 19⅝ | HanJI | 1.90e | 9.3 | | 25 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 15⅛ | 7 | Hndlmn | .80 | 5.7 | 7 | 323 | 14⅛ | 13¾ | 14 | — ¼ |
| 33½ | 20½ | HandyH | 1 | 3.2 | 9 | 11 | 31⅛ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ¼ |
| 38¾ | 24¼ | Hanes | 1.72 | 4.8 | 7 | 198 | 36¼ | 35½ | 35½ | — ½ |
| 49 | 32 | Hanna | 1.80 | 5.5 | 7 | 161 | 33½ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 18⅝ | 8⅛ | Hardees | .20 | 1.2 | 10 | 89 | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 14½ | Harnishf | 1 | 6.2 | 8 | 206 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16¼ | — ¼ |
| 30⅞ | 15¼ | Harrah | .50 | 2.0 | 10 | 1302 | 26⅝ | 23¼ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 35 | 26¼ | HarrBk | 1.66 | 5.4 | 7 | 4 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| 62 | 33 | Harris | 1 | 1.8 | 14 | 459 | 54½ | 53⅝ | 54½ | |
| 30⅝ | 23⅞ | Harsco | 1.60 | 5.4 | 7 | 22 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 14⅛ | 10⅝ | HartSM | .80 | 6.3 | 7 | 22 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 42 | 28¼ | HarteHk | .90 | 2.2 | 14 | 8 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 15½ | HattSe | 1.44a | 9.1 | 11 | 24 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 23⅝ | HwllEl | 2.04 | 7.7 | 8 | 8 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | + ¼ |
| 29⅛ | 15¼ | HayesA | 1.28 | 6.4 | 7 | 35 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ¾ |
| 15⅜ | 8⅛ | Hazeltn | .40 | 2.9 | 8 | 83 | 14½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 16⅝ | HeathTec | | | 7 | 59 | 16½ | d16⅛ | 16⅜ | — ½ |
| 12¾ | 8⅛ | Hecks | .24 | 2.2 | 9 | 31 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 5½ | HeclaM | .30t | 4.5 | | 54 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 30½ | 19¼ | HellmB | .80a | 2.8 | 7 | 25 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | + ¼ |
| 40 | 32⅝ | HeinzH | 1.60 | 4.2 | 9 | 39 | 38⅛ | 37¼ | 38⅛ | + ¾ |
| 34 | 28¾ | Heinz pf | 1.70 | 5.5 | | 8 | 30⅝ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | —1 |
| 11½ | 6 | HelenaC | | | 5 | 37 | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 21 | 15½ | Hellrlnt | 1.10 | 6.3 | 7 | 16 | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 45⅝ | 32⅛ | HelmrP | .36 | .9 | 11 | 42 | 42½ | 42 | 42 | — ¾ |
| 19¼ | 12¼ | Hercules | 1 | 6.9 | 10 | 581 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16⅜ | Hershy | 1.20 | 5.4 | 7 | 35 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9 | 5½ | Hesston | | | | 21 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 14 | Hestn pf | 1.60 | 10. | | 18 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| 30⅛ | 22 | Heublin | 1.40 | 5.2 | 13 | 256 | 27 | 26⅝ | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 85 | 61⅝ | HewltPk | .60 | .8 | 17 | 347 | 80⅝ | 78⅝ | 80 | +1⅛ |
| 11 | 5⅝ | HighVlt | .07 | .8 | 17 | 112 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 17½ | Hillenbd | .94 | 3.1 | 10 | 34 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 17 | Hilton | 1.40 | 3.5 | 12 | 165 | 39¾ | 38⅝ | 39½ | — ½ |
| 21½ | 17⅝ | Hobart | 1 | 5.4 | 9 | 18 | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18½ | — ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 12½ | Holiday | .56 | 3.1 | 10 | 355 | 18 | 17⅝ | 18 | + ⅜ |
| 29¼ | 20½ | HlldyA | 1.70t | 6.1 | | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | — ¼ |
| 29 | 13¾ | HollyS | | | | 352 | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 28⅛ | +1 |
| 12⅛ | 10⅝ | HomeG pf | 1.10 | 10. | | 9 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 43½ | 29¾ | Homestk | 1a | 2.9 | 16 | 117 | 35⅝ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — ¼ |
| 27⅞ | 17⅝ | Honda | .32e | 1.2 | 13 | 41 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | |
| 59¾ | 42⅝ | Honwll | 1.90 | 3.5 | 8 | 448 | 55¼ | 54 | 55 | +1⅛ |
| 25½ | 16½ | HoovU | 1.12 | 5.3 | 6 | 52 | 21 | 20⅝ | 21 | — ⅜ |
| 5⅜ | 1¼ | Horizon | | | | 42 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | |
| 34⅝ | 22¼ | HospCp | .50 | 1.6 | 12 | 106 | 32½ | 31¾ | 31¾ | — ¾ |
| 22¾ | 10⅝ | HostInt | .48 | 2.4 | 9 | 453 | 19⅝ | 18⅞ | 19⅝ | + ¾ |
| 26⅛ | 14½ | Houdle | 1.20 | 5.3 | 7 | 72 | 23¼ | 22½ | 22¾ | — ⅜ |
| 38¾ | 26⅝ | Houdpf | 2.25 | 8.1 | | 1 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | |
| 26⅞ | 15¾ | HouseM | 1.04 | 4.3 | 8 | 38 | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 24⅛ | + ½ |
| 11⅜ | 7¼ | HousFb | .36 | 3.8 | 8 | 81 | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 16⅞ | HoushF | 1.30 | 6.9 | 6 | 208 | 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18¾ | |
| 47 | 37⅝ | HouF pf | 2.37 | 5.7 | | 2 | 42 | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ¼ |
| 35⅞ | 30½ | HouF pf | 2.50 | 8.1 | | 5 | 30⅞ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | |
| 35⅝ | 28 | HousIn | 2.12 | 7.0 | | 244 | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ | + ¼ |
| 34½ | 23 | HousNG | 1 | 4.0 | 8 | 182 | 25⅛ | 24½ | 25⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 15⅛ | 9½ | HowdJn | .40 | 3.0 | 10 | 641 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | Hubbrd | 1.36 | 8.1 | 9 | 16 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 16⅞ | 12½ | HudsnA | | | 49 | 1 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 28⅝ | HughsTl | .70 | 2.1 | 10 | 340 | 33¼ | 32⅜ | 33 | + ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 12¼ | Human | .50 | 2.6 | 10 | 134 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19½ | |
| 24⅝ | 21¾ | Huma pf | 2.50 | 11. | | 29 | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22¾ | |
| 17⅛ | 9⅞ | HuntCh | .34 | 3.2 | 11 | 39 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 8⅛ | HuntIR | | | 5 | 8 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 18¼ | 10¾ | HuttEF | .68 | 4.4 | 7 | 128 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ¼ |
| 14⅝ | 10 | Huyck | .60 | 5.4 | 10 | 169 | 11¼ | 11 | 11⅛ | — ⅜ |
| | | — I—I—I — | | | | | | | | |
| 27¼ | 19¾ | IC Ind | 1.68 | 6.7 | 6 | 277 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 25¼ | + ⅝ |
| 47½ | 40⅝ | IC In pf | 3.50 | 8.1 | | 11 | 43 | 42½ | 43 | |
| 7 | 3⅝ | ICN | | | | 620 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 46¼ | 34 | INACp | 2.60 | 6.1 | 6 | 492 | 43⅝ | 42⅝ | 42⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16⅝ | INAIn | 1.59a | 9.3 | | 10 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅝ | IU Int | .90 | 8.0 | 6 | 379 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 25⅛ | IdahoP | 2.16 | 8.3 | 10 | 87 | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ¼ |
| 28 | 16½ | IdealB | 1.40 | 6.5 | 8 | 20 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | + ¼ |
| 9⅞ | 5½ | IdealT | .32b | 4.4 | | 22 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 23⅝ | IllPowr | 2.28 | 9.4 | 9 | 502 | 24¼ | 24⅛ | 24¼ | + ¼ |
| 27 | 22½ | IlPow pf | 2.04 | 8.7 | | z200 | 23½ | 22½ | 23½ | +1 |
| 28½ | 23 | IlPow pf | 2.13 | 9.5 | | z40 | 22½ | d22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| 53 | 45½ | IlPow pf | 4.12 | 9.0 | | z1000 | 46 | 46 | 46 | —1 |
| 25¾ | 18½ | ITW | .80 | 3.5 | 10 | 8 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | — ½ |
| 22¼ | 13⅛ | ImplCp | .80 | 4.3 | 4 | 828 | 19½ | 18½ | 18¾ | — ⅝ |
| 26⅝ | 13⅝ | INCO | .80 | 5.0 | 15 | 693 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 16⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 7¼ | 5⅝ | IncCap | | | | 64 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | — ¼ |
| 25¾ | 20¼ | IndiM pf | 2.15 | 10. | | 10 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 24 | 21⅞ | IndiM pf | 2.25 | 10. | | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | — ¼ |
| 28½ | 24 | IndlGas | 2.28 | 8.9 | 7 | 4 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25½ | |
| 27 | 21½ | IndlPL | 2 | 8.7 | 7 | 64 | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 97½ | 81 | InPL pf | 6.25 | 7.2 | | 3 | 87 | 86 | 87 | +2 |
| 20 | 16½ | IndlNat | 1.32 | 7.4 | 6 | 22 | 18⅛ | 17¾ | 17¾ | — ½ |
| 29¾ | 15⅝ | Inexco | .10 | .6 | 16 | 264 | 18⅛ | 17¼ | 18 | + ¼ |
| 72¾ | 50½ | IngerR | 3 | 5.5 | 10 | 147 | 55⅛ | 54 | 54⅝ | — ¼ |
| 46 | 33⅝ | IngR pf | 2.35 | 6.0 | | 7 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39¼ | — ¼ |
| 15¼ | 9⅝ | IngrTec | .50 | 3.6 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | |
| 33½ | 20 | InldCon | 1.10 | 3.6 | 13 | 147 | 31⅞ | 30¾ | 30⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 41⅝ | 33 | InlndStl | 2.60 | 7.1 | 8 | 120 | 36⅝ | 36¼ | 36⅝ | — ½ |
| 17¼ | 12⅝ | Insilco | .88b | 5.9 | 7 | 42 | 15⅛ | 14¾ | 15 | |
| 33¾ | 16⅝ | InsprC | | | | 263 | 32⅝ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | |
| 2¾ | 1⅛ | InstInvTr | | | | 11 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 21 | 10¼ | Integon | .40 | 2.1 | 10 | 183 | 19 | 18½ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 24⅛ | 20¼ | ItcpSe | 1.92a | 9.3 | | 21 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | |
| 46½ | 37¼ | Interco | 2 | 4.7 | 7 | 68 | 42¾ | 42 | 42¼ | — ⅜ |
| 26⅞ | 7 | IntDiv | 8.11e | | 12 | 109 | 23¾ | 21⅛ | 22½ | —1⅜ |
| 33⅝ | 24⅝ | Intrlk | 2.20 | 8.5 | 10 | 33 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | |
| 23⅞ | 12¾ | IntAlum | 1 | 5.1 | 7 | 42 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 10¾ | IntAlum wi | | | | 2 | 10½ | d10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 276¼ | 234⅝ | IBM | 11.52 | 4.4 | 14 | 1056 | 262 | 258¼ | 260⅝ | +2⅝ |
| 26½ | 19½ | IntFlav | .56 | 2.4 | 17 | 330 | 23¼ | 21⅞ | 23 | — ⅜ |
| 39⅞ | 26 | IntHarv | 2.10 | 6.0 | 5 | 908 | 35⅛ | 34⅛ | 35⅛ | — ¼ |
| 43½ | 35¼ | IntMin | 2.60 | 6.9 | 6 | 80 | 37⅞ | 37½ | 37¾ | + ⅜ |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | IntMulti | 1.10 | 5.4 | 8 | 108 | 20¾ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 52⅞ | 35⅛ | IntPaper | 2 | 5.1 | 8 | 187 | 39⅝ | 39⅛ | 39⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 5⅝ | IntRectf | .20 | 1.8 | 11 | 53 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 26¾ | IntTT | 2 | 6.8 | 7 | 1236 | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29½ | |
| 62 | 48 | IntTT pfJ | 4 | 7.8 | | 1 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 61 | 47⅝ | IntTT pfK | 4 | 7.9 | | 49 | 51 | 50½ | 50¾ | — ¼ |
| 66 | 56⅛ | IntTT pfO | 5 | 8.8 | | 12 | 56½ | 56¼ | 56½ | + ¼ |
| 43⅞ | 33 | IntTT pf | 2.25 | 6.2 | | 4 | 36½ | 36¼ | 36⅛ | — ½ |
| 65⅝ | 52 | IntTT pf | 4.50 | 8.2 | | 68 | 55 | 55 | 55 | |
| 22⅝ | 19⅛ | Intrpce | 1.22 | 5.6 | 6 | 8 | 22 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 22¼ | IntrpGp | 1.40 | 4.2 | 8 | 42 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 15⅛ | IntstPw | 1.45 | 9.5 | 9 | 9 | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| 39⅝ | 25⅝ | IowaBf | .52 | 1.5 | 5 | 95 | 34¾ | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | IowaEl | 1.50 | 9.2 | 8 | 47 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 20¼ | IowllG | 1.92 | 9.2 | 8 | 18 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | |
| 28 | 24⅛ | IowaPL | 2.36 | 9.0 | 7 | 15 | 26¼ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 21¼ | IowaPS | 1.92 | 8.7 | 8 | 60 | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | |
| 9¼ | 4¾ | IpcoHp | .12 | 1.7 | 25 | 107 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 31⅞ | 11⅛ | ItekCp | | | 43 | 668 | 31⅛ | 30⅞ | 31½ | + ⅞ |
| 27⅜ | 15⅝ | ItelCp | .64 | 2.8 | 7 | 507 | 23⅜ | 21⅞ | 23⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 16⅞ | 13⅝ | Itel pf | 1.44 | 10. | | 22 | 14 | 13¾ | 14 | + ¼ |
| | | — J—J—J — | | | | | | | | |
| 29¼ | 20¼ | JmesF | 1.20 | 4.4 | 11 | 39 | 27⅛ | 26¾ | 27⅛ | + ¼ |
| 14½ | 6⅝ | Jamswy | .08b | .7 | 6 | 33 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 13¾ | Jantzen | 1 | 5.3 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 7⅝ | JapnF | 1.18e | 11. | | 132 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 31¾ | 26½ | JeffPilt | 1.04 | 3.5 | 9 | 147 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 41½ | JerC pf | 4 | 9.3 | | z100 | 43 | 43 | 43 | +1½ |
| 116 | 107 | JerC pf | 11 | 10. | | z100 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | |
| 23¾ | 21½ | JerC pf | 2.18 | 9.9 | | 11 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 17½ | JewelC | 1.44 | 7.1 | 8 | 48 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | — ¼ |
| 6 | 2⅝ | Jewelcor | | | 5 | 31 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 38¼ | 28⅛ | JhnMan | 1.80 | 5.9 | 6 | 134 | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| 83⅝ | 65½ | JohnJn | 1.70 | 2.1 | 18 | 749 | 81 | 80⅝ | 80¾ | — ½ |
| 8 | 4⅝ | JohnEF | | | | 35 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| 34½ | 21½ | JohnCn | 1 | 3.8 | 9 | 273 | 27⅜ | 25⅝ | 26⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | JonLon | .60 | 4.1 | 9 | 338 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 19⅝ | Jorgen | 1.10 | 3.7 | 7 | 7 | 29⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 22 | 19¾ | Jostens | .84 | 4.2 | 12 | 24 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 43¾ | 29⅝ | JoyMfg | 1.64 | 5.0 | 12 | 165 | 33¼ | 32⅞ | 33⅛ | |
| | | — K—K—K — | | | | | | | | |
| 87 | 43⅛ | KLM Air | | | 4 | 79 | 66¼ | 64½ | 66 | +3 |
| 31⅞ | 23 | K mart | .72 | 2.9 | 10 | 667 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | + ¼ |
| 37⅝ | 27⅝ | KaisrAl | 1.60 | 5.1 | 6 | 151 | 31⅝ | 31⅜ | 31⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 12⅛ | KaiCe | 1.01e | 5.6 | 3 | 106 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅞ | 15⅞ | KaiC pf | 1.37 | 7.6 | | 3 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 30¼ | 20⅛ | KaisrSt | 1.50 | 6.3 | | 185 | 23¾ | 23½ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅝ | KaneMil | .28 | 3.6 | 9 | 11 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22½ | 13⅛ | Kaneb | .60 | 3.6 | 11 | 265 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 32⅝ | 25¾ | KCtyPL | 2.56 | 9.6 | 10 | 35 | 27⅛ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 28¾ | 24¼ | KCPL pf | 2.33 | 9.1 | | 22 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | + ½ |
| 56¼ | 32 | KCSoin | 2 | 3.9 | 6 | 41 | 52½ | 51¼ | 51½ | —1½ |
| 22⅝ | 18½ | KanGE | 1.80 | 9.3 | 8 | 6 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 20 | KanNb | 1.48b | 6.6 | 8 | 9 | 22⅞ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 19¾ | KanPLt | 1.86 | 9.1 | 7 | 99 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 28¾ | 24¾ | KaPL pf | 2.32 | 9.0 | | 1 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | + ¼ |
| 27⅝ | 23¾ | KaPL pf | 2.23 | 9.2 | | 6 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24½ | |
| 11 | 5 | KatyInd | | | 5 | 105 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 17½ | Katy pf | 1.46 | 6.2 | | 16 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23½ | — ½ |
| 8¾ | 5⅛ | KaufBr | .20 | 2.5 | 9 | 749 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 17⅛ | 9¾ | Keene | .40 | 2.8 | 7 | 45 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 9⅛ | Keller | .20 | 1.9 | 6 | 8 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 20½ | Kellogg | 1.20 | 5.2 | 13 | 74 | 23 | 22¾ | 23 | |
| 23½ | 15 | Kellwd | 1.12 | 5.9 | 5 | 34 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 33⅛ | 26 | Kennmtl | 1.08 | 3.6 | 9 | 12 | 30¼ | 29¾ | 30¼ | + ¾ |
| 30⅞ | 18⅛ | Kennct | .60e | 2.6 | 135 | 287 | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 19¾ | KyUtil | 1.96 | 9.7 | 14 | 56 | 20¼ | 20 | 20⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅛ | KerrGls | .40 | 3.1 | 7 | 89 | 13 | 12¾ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 68⅝ | 39⅞ | KerrM | 1.25 | 2.9 | 10 | 167 | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 42⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 16⅝ | 10 | KeysCon | | | | 5 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ¼ |
| 35⅛ | 23⅝ | KiddeW | 1.40 | 4.3 | 6 | 179 | 32¾ | 31¼ | 32¾ | +1⅜ |
| 50¼ | 45¼ | Kidde prB | 4 | 8.5 | | 6 | 47 | 46½ | 47 | |
| 50⅞ | 45 | Kidde pfC | 4 | 8.4 | | 3 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | + ½ |
| 28⅞ | 22⅞ | Kidde pf | 1.64 | 6.3 | | 23 | 26 | 25½ | 26 | + ¾ |
| 50⅛ | 36⅝ | KimbCl | 2.60 | 5.7 | 8 | 58 | 45⅝ | 44⅞ | 45⅛ | + ½ |
| 16 | 11 | KingDSt | .80 | 5.6 | 7 | 152 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 15¼ | Kirsch | 1 | 3.9 | 7 | 35 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ½ |
| 48¾ | 32⅝ | KnigtRd | 1.20 | 2.7 | 11 | x89 | 44⅞ | 44½ | 44½ | — ⅜ |
| 23⅞ | 14¼ | Koehrin | .80 | 4.2 | 6 | 10 | 19⅛ | 18¾ | 19 | |
| 23⅛ | 15⅝ | Kollmr | .50 | 2.4 | 10 | 15 | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 19⅛ | Koppers | 1.10 | 4.9 | 9 | 1258 | 23 | 21½ | 22⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 54 | 46½ | Kopprpf | 4 | 8.6 | | z120 | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ | |
| | | Koracp | n.34 | 3.8 | | 26 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 51 | 41⅞ | Kraft | 2.60 | 5.5 | 8 | 208 | 47⅞ | 47 | 47½ | + ½ |
| 35¼ | 23¼ | Kroger | 1.76 | 5.4 | 7 | 40 | 32⅝ | 32⅜ | 32½ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 13½ | Kuhlm | .70a | 4.3 | 7 | 16 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ¼ |
| 29⅛ | 15⅞ | Kysor | 1 | 4.2 | 7 | 50 | 24½ | 23½ | 24 | — ½ |
| | | — L—L—L — | | | | | | | | |
| 13¼ | 5 | LFE | .10r | 1.0 | 10 | x8 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 5⅛ | LTV | | | | 272 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| 15 | 8¼ | LTVA | .32t | 3.1 | | 5 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 55¼ | 42 | LTVCp pf | 5 | 11. | | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | + ½ |
| 23½ | 18⅝ | LacGas | 1.70 | 9.2 | 5 | 20 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | — ¼ |
| 31⅞ | 17 | LamSe | 1.30 | 5.0 | 9 | 41 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11¾ | LaneBry | .90 | 6.7 | 6 | 21 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ | |
| 29⅛ | 13 | Lanier | .40e | 1.6 | 13 | 97 | 25 | 24½ | 24¾ | |
| 12¼ | 7⅞ | LawtCh | .48 | 4.6 | 14 | 38 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 13 | LearSg | .80 | 4.4 | 5 | 118 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 51 | 35⅝ | LearS pf | 2.25 | 5.1 | | 4 | 44⅛ | 44 | 44⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 35½ | 27½ | Leasw | 1.60 | 5.1 | 7 | 4 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ½ |
| 36¼ | 22⅝ | LeeEnt | .76 | 2.5 | 10 | 9 | 31⅛ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ¼ |
| 38⅝ | 13¾ | LeedsN | .80 | 2.2 | 14 | 149 | 37¼ | 36¼ | 37 | + ⅜ |
| 25 | 16⅝ | Leesona | 1 | 4.6 | 6 | 11 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21⅝ | |
| 3⅛ | 2¼ | LehVally | | | 6 | 72 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | |
| 11 | 9 | Lehmn | .76e | 7.5 | | 139 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 6 | Lennar | | | 7 | 126 | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅜ |
| 31½ | 21½ | Lenox | 1.12 | 4.0 | 9 | 30 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅛ | LesFay | .48 | 5.4 | 9 | 316 | 8⅞ | 8 | 8⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 16½ | 10⅛ | LevFdC | | | | 13 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 24¼ | LeviStr | 1.60 | 4.8 | 5 | 375 | 33¼ | 32¾ | 33¼ | + ¼ |
| 27⅞ | 18⅝ | LevitzF | .50 | 2.5 | 6 | 45 | 20 | 19¾ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 25⅝ | LOF | 2a | 7.5 | 6 | 42 | 27¼ | 26½ | 26⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 68½ | 58 | LOF pf | 4.75 | 8.0 | | 1 | 59¼ | 59¼ | 59¼ | + ¼ |
| 29½ | 20½ | LibrtyCp | .88 | 3.2 | 7 | 178 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27½ | — ½ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅞ | LibrtyLn | | | 5 | 12 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | |
| 13¾ | 9⅞ | LibtL pf | 1.25 | 9.8 | | 11 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 34⅝ | 26 | Ligget | 2.50 | 8.0 | 8 | 113 | 31⅞ | 31¼ | 31¼ | —1 |
| 78⅝ | 65 | Liggt pf | 5.25 | 7.2 | | 1 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | —4½ |
| 49 | 32⅝ | LillyEli | 1.60 | 3.5 | 14 | 920 | 46¼ | 45¼ | 45⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 33⅛ | LincNtl | 2.40 | 5.9 | 7 | 30 | 40½ | 40⅛ | 40½ | + ¼ |
| 83¾ | 66¼ | LincNtpf | 3 | 3.7 | | 1 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | — ¼ |
| 20⅝ | 16¾ | LincPl | 1.72 | 10. | | 3 | 17¼ | 17 | 17¼ | + ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 2¾ | Lionel | .12 | 2.1 | 15 | 152 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¾ | + ⅜ |
| 24¾ | 11¼ | Litton | .31t | 1.5 | 12 | 679 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21¼ | + ½ |
| 24⅝ | 16 | Litt pfc | pf | | | 2 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29½ | —2½ |
| 50 | 36 | Litton pf | 3 | 6.3 | | 3 | 48 | 47½ | 47½ | — ⅜ |
| 22 | 19¾ | Litton pf | 2 | 10. | | 4 | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 12⅞ | Lockhd | | | 7 | 173 | 21⅞ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ¼ |
| 28 | 18 | Loctite | .32 | 1.2 | 14 | 49 | 27¼ | 26⅝ | 26¾ | —1 |
| 46¼ | 27½ | Loews | 1.20 | 2.7 | 4 | 387 | 45⅛ | 44⅛ | 45 | + ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 9⅛ | LomFn | .58 | 5.5 | 8 | 25 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 21⅝ | 16½ | LomM | 1.60e | 8.8 | 15 | 7 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ¼ |
| 21¾ | 16¼ | LnStar | 1.20 | 5.8 | 8 | 27 | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 17¾ | LILCo | 1.70 | 8.8 | 7 | 155 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 99½ | 80 | LIL pfK | 8.30 | 9.7 | | z100 | 86 | 86 | 86 | +1¼ |
| 28⅝ | 24½ | LIL pfP | 2.43 | 9.7 | | 1 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 25½ | LIL pfO | 2.47 | 9.5 | | 2 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 21⅛ | LongDr | .64 | 2.5 | 13 | 37 | 26½ | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ⅞ |
| 30 | 15½ | LoralCp | .80 | 3.1 | 9 | 154 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25¾ | |
| 27¼ | 20 | LaLand | 1.20 | 5.5 | 9 | 98 | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21⅝ | + ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 11½ | LaPac | .60 | 3.4 | 8 | 217 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 21½ | LouvGs | 1.96 | 8.7 | 9 | 115 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | |
| 15 | 9½ | Lowenst | | | | 14 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 32⅛ | Lubrzl | 1.44 | 3.7 | 13 | 192 | 40 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 13 | LuckyS | .84b | 5.5 | 10 | 385 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | + ¼ |
| 9½ | 6⅞ | Ludlow | .50 | 6.2 | 68 | 35 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 23¾ | Lukens | 1.80 | 5.3 | 6 | 14 | 34 | 33¾ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 4⅝ | Lykes | | | | 116 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 23⅝ | 13 | Lyke pf | 2.50 | 11. | | 132 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21¾ | + ¼ |
| 12¾ | 6⅞ | LynCSys | .40 | 3.6 | 13 | 68 | 11⅛ | 10½ | 11 | + ⅜ |
| | | — M—M—M — | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 24⅝ | MACOM | .40 | 1.5 | 13 | 53 | 26 | 25 | 26 | +1 |
| 19¼ | 11 | MBPXL | .40b | 2.3 | 5 | 16 | 17¼ | 17 | 17¼ | |
| 56½ | 31 | MCA | 1.20 | 2.5 | 9 | 260 | 50 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 5⅝ | MEI | .30 | 2.6 | 9 | 105 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | |
| 19¾ | 12⅝ | MGIC | .72 | 4.2 | 8 | 556 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | |
| 21⅞ | 9⅝ | MacAF | .80b | 4.1 | 51 | x310 | 20⅝ | 19¾ | 19½ | — ¼ |
| 12⅛ | 5⅝ | MacDn | .30 | 2.9 | 7 | 52 | 10½ | 10 | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 6⅝ | Macke | .40 | 3.4 | 8 | 35 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 7¾ | Macmill | .64 | 5.7 | 8 | 228 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| 19¾ | 15¼ | Mcml pf | 1.20 | 6.4 | | 11 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 34⅝ | Macy | 1.65 | 4.1 | 7 | 26 | 40⅞ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 11⅝ | MdsFd | .94e | 6.8 | | 396 | 13¾ | 13 | 13¾ | + ½ |
| 11½ | 8 | MagicCf | .50 | 5.6 | 5 | 94 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | + ¼ |
| 45⅞ | 28¼ | Mallry | 1.40 | 1.2 | 13 | 91 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | |
| 30½ | 22 | MalonH | .84 | 2.9 | 12 | 14 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| 11¼ | 7 | Manhin | .20b | 2.2 | 4 | 143 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 9¼ | + ¼ |
| 40⅝ | 28¼ | MfrHan | 2.08 | 5.9 | 7 | 172 | 35½ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | — ¼ |
| 46¼ | 30⅞ | MAPCO | 1.20 | 3.8 | 10 | 132 | 32½ | 31¾ | 32 | — ½ |
| 26⅝ | 13⅝ | MaratM | .60 | 2.5 | 8 | 111 | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24¼ | |
| 57⅞ | 39⅞ | MaratO | 2.20 | 4.9 | 7 | 318 | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 45 | — ⅜ |
| 23¼ | 16⅝ | Maremt | .80 | 3.7 | 8 | 38 | 21½ | 20⅞ | 21½ | + ⅜ |
| 16¼ | 11⅛ | MarMid | .80 | 5.6 | 10 | 70 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| 17⅞ | 17¼ | MarionL | .60 | 4.1 | 11 | 151 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14½ | — ¼ |
| 22 | 13 | MarkCtt | .36 | 2.1 | 7 | 38 | 17½ | 17 | 17 | — ¼ |
| 35½ | 22½ | Marley | 1 | 3.3 | 10 | 62 | 30¾ | 30 | 30½ | |
| 14 | 8¼ | Marriot | .12 | 1.0 | 10 | 573 | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11¾ | + ¼ |
| 68⅝ | 51½ | MrshM | 2.80 | 4.4 | 15 | 41 | 63⅝ | 63⅛ | 63½ | — ⅛ |
| 35¼ | 18¾ | MrshF | 1.24 | 5.3 | 13 | 352 | 23⅝ | 22¼ | 23¼ | + ¾ |
| 32¾ | 22½ | MartM | 1.70 | 5.8 | 7 | 145 | 29½ | 28¾ | 29⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 15¼ | 10⅝ | MaryK | .40 | 3.9 | 9 | 180 | 10⅝ | d10¼ | 10⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 40⅞ | 24⅝ | Md Cup | .74 | 1.9 | 9 | 10 | 38⅛ | 37⅝ | 38 | + ⅜ |
| 23⅛ | 15⅝ | Masco | .40 | 1.9 | 11 | 183 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 14⅝ | Masonit | .68 | 3.6 | 7 | 514 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ¼ |
| 16 | 13 | MasM | 1.28e | 9.5 | 10 | 18 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ¼ |
| 20⅞ | 8½ | MasseyF | | | | 101 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10¾ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 16 | MasCp | 1.64 | 9.6 | | 15 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| 12⅛ | 11 | MasInc | 1.01e | 9.2 | | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 35 | 22⅛ | MatsuE | .36e | .1 | 10 | 11 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34⅜ | |
| 11⅞ | 7 | Mattel | .07e | .7 | 8 | 478 | 10½ | 10 | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 27¾ | 20¼ | MayDS | 1.28 | 5.2 | 7 | 153 | 24¾ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 19 | MayerO | .90 | 3.8 | 11 | 9 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅝ | MaysJW | | | 7 | 20 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 33½ | 25 | Maytg | 1.60a | 6.3 | 10 | 138 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 31½ | 21½ | McDermt | 1 | 3.9 | 5 | 783 | 25¾ | 24⅞ | 25¾ | + ¾ |
| 35⅝ | 29 | McDr pf | 2.20 | 7.2 | | 137 | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30¼ | + ¾ |
| 30⅝ | 28¼ | McDr pf | 2.60 | 8.9 | | 134 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 58⅞ | 43⅞ | McDnld | .36 | .7 | 15 | 354 | 53⅝ | 52⅝ | 53¼ | + ⅜ |
| 35 | 19⅞ | McDonD | .60 | 1.8 | 10 | 545 | 33¾ | 32⅞ | 33⅜ | + ½ |
| 27¼ | 18¾ | McDonh | 1.20 | 3.9 | 6 | 5 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅜ |
| 29⅝ | 23⅛ | McGEd | 1.60 | 5.8 | 8 | 85 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 16⅜ | McGrH | 1 | 4.4 | 10 | 451 | 23⅝ | 22½ | 22½ | — ¾ |
| 37¾ | 17¾ | McIntyr | 1 | 5.1 | | z1600 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —1 |
| 19⅞ | 14⅛ | McKee | 1 | 5.4 | 8 | 25 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17¼ | McLean | .58 | 3.3 | 7 | 4 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8¾ | McLouth | | | | 22 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 10¾ | McNeil | .80 | 5.8 | 9 | 73 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 16¾ | Mead | 1.12 | 5.5 | 5 | 129 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 16¼ | Measrx | .40 | 1.4 | 15 | 173 | 28¾ | 27½ | 28⅛ | — ¼ |
| 16⅞ | 11¼ | Mednco | .40 | 2.4 | 9 | 67 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 16⅝ | Medtrn | .40e | 1.7 | 10 | 97 | 23⅝ | 23⅜ | 23½ | |
| 44⅝ | 25¾ | Meduso | 2 | 4.7 | 10 | 78 | 42⅝ | 42¼ | 42½ | + ½ |
| 33¾ | 23⅛ | Melville | 1.16 | 3.8 | 10 | 407 | 30½ | 29¾ | 30½ | + ½ |
| 49⅝ | 24 | Memorex | | | 8 | 207 | 43⅝ | 42⅝ | 43½ | + ¼ |
| 42¼ | 29⅝ | MercStr | .80 | 2.3 | 7 | 10 | 35 | 34½ | 35 | + ⅜ |
| 29⅝ | 24¾ | MerTx | 1.32 | 4.6 | 7 | 5 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 63 | 47⅝ | Merck | 1.70 | 3.1 | 14 | 551 | 55⅞ | 54⅝ | 55⅛ | + ½ |
| 37 | 19⅞ | Merdith | 1 | 3.0 | 8 | 11 | 34¼ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ½ |
| 21½ | 13⅝ | MerrLy | .88 | 4.8 | 18 | 301 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅜ | + ¼ |
| 47 | 32⅝ | MesaPet | .40 | 1.2 | 12 | 209 | 33½ | 32⅝ | 33 | + ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅛ | Mesab | .66c | 4.5 | 23 | 64 | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | |
| 28⅝ | 19⅞ | Mesta | 1.10e | 5.3 | 8 | 1 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅝ | 19¾ | MGM | 1.10b | 2.9 | 15 | 469 | 38⅝ | 36 | 38⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 57¾ | 24½ | Melrm | 1.50 | 2.8 | 11 | 49 | 54¼ | 54 | 54¼ | |
| 16 | 13¼ | MchGs | 1.20 | 8.1 | 9 | 7 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 30½ | 27¼ | MhWl pf | 2.67 | 9.6 | | 3 | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 23⅞ | MhWl pf | 2.12 | 8.9 | | 2 | 23¾ | d23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 17⅛ | MdCTel | 1.36 | 7.8 | 8 | 19 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 17⅞ | 15⅝ | MidSUt | 1.44 | 9.2 | 7 | 207 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 1⅞ | 1 | MidlndM | | | | 43 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 38⅞ | 28½ | MidlRo | 2 | 5.7 | 8 | 21 | 35¼ | 34¾ | 35¼ | — ⅛ |
| 28¾ | 16¼ | MillerW | .40 | 2.3 | 14 | 223 | 26 | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | |
| 20⅝ | 10¼ | MiltBrd | .72 | 4.1 | 8 | 115 | 17½ | 16⅞ | 17½ | + ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 9 | MilRoy | .25 | 1.9 | 13 | 10 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | |
| 24½ | 19⅝ | MinnGs | 1.78 | 9.0 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 19¾ | 19⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 43 | MMM | 2 | 3.7 | 14 | 735 | 54⅛ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | |
| 22⅝ | 19½ | MinPL | 1.84 | 9.2 | 10 | 39 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 11¼ | MirroAl | .96 | 7.2 | 8 | 35 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 33¾ | 20 | Misnins | .80 | 2.5 | 6 | 116 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31¾ | |
| 55 | 40½ | MPacC | 2.60 | 5.2 | 6 | 59 | 49¾ | 49¼ | 49¾ | + ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 12½ | MoPSv | 1b | 7.8 | 13 | 28 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | |
| 27⅞ | 26¼ | MoPS pf | 2.61 | 9.9 | | 2 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 70½ | 58⅛ | Mobil | 4.20 | 6.7 | 6 | 278 | 63⅝ | 62⅝ | 62⅞ | — ¾ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅞ | MobileH | | | | 32 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 11¾ | MdMer | .16 | 1.1 | 9 | 81 | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 11⅞ | Mohasco | .90 | 6.7 | 8 | 16 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ⅜ |
| 12⅝ | 4⅞ | MohkDta | | | 14 | 145 | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 16¼ | MohkR | 1.20 | 5.3 | 6 | 5 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| 32 | 18¾ | Monrh | 1.60 | 5.3 | 6 | 4 | 30⅝ | 30¼ | 30¼ | — ½ |
| 21½ | 12¼ | Monogr | .40 | 2.0 | 6 | 75 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19¾ | |
| 71½ | 44⅛ | Monsan | 3.20 | 6.4 | 7 | 227 | 50⅝ | 49⅝ | 50⅜ | + ¼ |
| 17¾ | 15¾ | MntDU | 1.30 | 7.7 | 7 | 26 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 22 | MonPw | 1.92 | 8.3 | 9 | 35 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 20¼ | MonSt | 1.80a | 8.8 | | 26 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 11¾ | 8⅝ | MONY | .92a | 9.6 | 11 | 41 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 38¾ | 24¼ | MooreM | 1 | 3.1 | 9 | 19 | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | + ½ |
| 53⅞ | 39⅝ | Morgan | 2.20 | 5.0 | 8 | 223 | 44½ | 44 | 44⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30 | 25⅜ | MorKnu | 1 | 3.8 | 7 | 34 | 26⅛ | 25¾ | 26 | — ⅜ |
| 20⅛ | 9⅞ | MorseSh | .70 | 4.0 | 6 | 15 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | |
| 7¾ | 3⅝ | MtgTrAm | | | 102 | 21 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 30¾ | 21⅝ | MorNor | 1.20 | 4.2 | 10 | 222 | 28¾ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 51⅞ | 33⅜ | Motrola | 1 | 2.2 | 12 | x884 | 45 | 44⅛ | 45 | + ⅜ |
| 46 | 33¼ | MtFuel | 2.20 | 6.3 | 9 | 29 | 35¼ | 34¾ | 34¾ | — ¼ |
| 29⅛ | 25 | MtSTel | 2.08 | 7.8 | 8 | 12 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ¼ |
| 13½ | 6⅛ | Munford | .20j | | | 177 | 12½ | 11⅞ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅞ | Munfd pf | .40 | 5.7 | | 34 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ½ |
| 20⅞ | 16⅝ | Munsng | 1.20 | 6.8 | 6 | 4 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 15⅝ | MurphC | 1.28 | 8.0 | 9 | 29 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 42⅝ | 29⅝ | MurpOil | .80 | 2.1 | 10 | 32 | 37⅝ | 37 | 37¼ | — ⅜ |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | MurryO | 1 | 4.4 | 8 | 25 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 13½ | MutOm | 1.26 | 9.1 | | 26 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 8⅛ | MyersL | .40 | 3.2 | 11 | 48 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| | | — N—N—N — | | | | | | | | |
| 58⅝ | 35¾ | NCR | 1 | 1.8 | 10 | 1580 | 54½ | 53⅝ | 54⅛ | + ¼ |
| 22⅝ | 15⅜ | NLInd | 1.20 | 6.3 | 9 | 462 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ | |
| 26¼ | 20⅛ | NLT | 1 | 4.4 | 7 | 137 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4⅝ | NVF | 1.10t | 15. | 5 | 65 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 24¼ | Nabisco | 1.38 | 5.6 | 10 | 162 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½ | — ⅜ |
| 34⅝ | 24¼ | Nalco | 1.24 | 4.3 | 12 | 263 | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | + ½ |
| 20¾ | 11¾ | Narco | .68 | 3.6 | 9 | 28 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19 | — ⅜ |
| 31¾ | 17¼ | Nashua | 1 | 3.8 | 7 | 117 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 10⅝ | NatAirl | .50 | 2.8 | 14 | 923 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅛ | |
| 27⅜ | 16⅞ | NAvia | .72e | 2.8 | | 82 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅝ | 12¼ | NatCan | .64 | 3.6 | 6 | 27 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | + ¼ |
| 22¾ | 16¼ | NtChem | .56 | 2.9 | 11 | 90 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 18⅝ | 11⅜ | NtCtyL | .60 | 5.2 | 144 | 50 | 12 | d11⅜ | 11½ | — ½ |
| 31¾ | 24½ | NtDetr | 1.68 | 5.5 | 5 | 12 | 30⅝ | 30⅜ | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 20⅛ | NatDist | 1.70 | 8.0 | 6 | 134 | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | + ½ |
| 76⅛ | 70¼ | NDist pf | 4.25 | 5.6 | | z100 | 75⅝ | 75¾ | 75¾ | — ¼ |
| 37¼ | 34 | NDist pf | 2.25 | 6.6 | | 4 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | — ¼ |
| 21⅝ | 20⅛ | NDist prCwl | | | | 20 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | + ⅜ |
| 29¼ | 23⅝ | NatFG | 2.38 | 9.1 | 6 | 41 | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 26⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 24¾ | NFG pf | 2.30 | 9.2 | | 6 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 19½ | 13⅞ | NatGyp | 1.20 | 7.0 | 6 | 170 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¾ | NatHom | | | | 45 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 31⅛ | 29⅝ | NMdCr | .56 | 2.0 | 11 | 170 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 24⅝ | 15 | NMedE | .50b | 2.5 | 9 | 77 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 21⅛ | 15¾ | NMineSv | .56 | 3.2 | 16 | 67 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17¾ | |
| 38½ | 19¾ | NtPresI | 1.50 | 7.9 | 6 | 182 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 27¾ | 15¼ | NtSemic | | | 14 | 571 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 16¾ | 12⅝ | NSvcInd | .92 | 5.8 | 7 | x11 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 21½ | 16 | NStand | 1.16 | 6.1 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 47⅝ | 36¾ | NStrch | 1.18 | 1.9 | 15 | 31 | [illegible] | 41½ | 41½ | |
| 39⅝ | 29 | NatlStl | 2.50 | 8.3 | 10 | 190 | [illegible] | 30¼ | [illegible] | |
| 6¼ | 3⅝ | NatTea | | | 8 | 12 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 46 | 31½ | Natom | 1.80 | 4.4 | 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 30⅝ | 23⅝ | Nolm pf | 1.40 | 5.7 | | 124 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 23⅝ | 12½ | Neptune | .54 | 3.0 | 11 | 9 | [illegible] | 18 | 18 | |
| 24½ | 20⅝ | NevPw | 2 | 8.7 | 6 | 32 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 21 | 18⅛ | NevP pf | 1.74 | 9.4 | | z170 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 22½ | 19¼ | NevP pf | 1.95 | 9.9 | | 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 24⅝ | 21 | NEngEl | 1.94 | 9.0 | 8 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | NEnGE | 1.52 | 9.1 | 7 | 4 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 36⅜ | 31¼ | NEngT | 2.88 | 8.9 | 8 | 28 | 32 | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | |
| 21¾ | 17⅝ | NYSEG | 1.68 | 9.1 | 7 | 87 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 44 | 39 | NYS pf | 3.75 | 9.2 | | z100 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | |
| 103 | 89⅝ | NYS pf | 8.80 | 9.6 | | z70 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | |
| 26 | 22¼ | NYS pf | 2.12 | 9.4 | | 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 30 | 15⅝ | Newhall | .56 | 2.0 | 12 | 12 | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | |
| 24⅛ | 15½ | Newmnt | .80 | 4.4 | 12 | 139 | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | |
| 10¼ | 5½ | Newpark | | | 7 | 489 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 | + |
| 17¼ | 13⅝ | NiaMP | 1.34 | 9.6 | 8 | 498 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | |
| 44½ | 35½ | NiaMpf | 3.40 | 9.9 | | z130 | 34½ | 34½ | [illegible] | |
| 47⅝ | 38⅝ | NiaMpf | 3.90 | 9.9 | | z30 | 39½ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | |
| 123 | 108½ | NiMpf | 11.75 | 11. | | z160 | 111¼ | 110 | [illegible] | |
| 11⅛ | 9¼ | NiagSh | 1e | 9.8 | | 21 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | [illegible] | |
| 37⅞ | 28½ | Nicor | 2.40 | 8.5 | 7 | 96 | 28 | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 33⅝ | 28¼ | Nicor pf | 1.90 | 6.7 | | 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 31¼ | 24 | NorfWn | 1.84 | 7.5 | 11 | 341 | 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 25⅛ | 19⅞ | Norlin | 1.40 | 7.5 | 5 | 11 | 21⅞ | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 31¼ | 19 | Norris | 1.28 | 5.6 | 6 | 33 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | + |
| 29 | 18⅝ | NACoal | .50 | 2.6 | 13 | 7 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 3 | NoAMtg | | | | 25 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | |
| 33 | 24⅝ | NoAPhl | 1.50 | 5.5 | 6 | 35 | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | NoCAir | .16 | 2.2 | 7 | 902 | 7⅜ | 7 | 7⅜ | |
| 2⅝ | 15-16 | NoCAir wt | | | | 34 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | + |
| 12⅝ | 9½ | NoestUt | 1.02 | 10. | 7 | 221 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | |
| 15¼ | 10 | NCalSL | .50 | 3.8 | 4 | 39 | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | |
| 16½ | 13 | vlNCentRy | | | | z600 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½ | |
| 21¼ | 16⅝ | NIndPS | 1.50 | 8.6 | 9 | 119 | 17⅝ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | |
| 45½ | 34⅝ | NorlNGs | 2.40 | 6.0 | 6 | 67 | 40½ | 39⅝ | 40 | |
| 105 | 96⅝ | NoNG pf | 8.48 | 8.6 | | z100 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | |
| 30½ | 23⅞ | NoStPw | 2.06 | 8.0 | 8 | 137 | 25¾ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 58 | 50½ | NSPw pf | 4.56 | 8.9 | | z400 | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | + |
| 108½ | 100 | NSPw pf | 8.80 | 9.2 | | z300 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| 30 | 22½ | NorTel | .72 | 2.6 | 9 | 125 | 27⅝ | 26⅞ | 27¼ | |
| 6¼ | 3½ | Nthgate | .25e | 4.9 | | 79 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | + |
| 37½ | 18⅝ | Nortrp | 1.60 | 4.7 | 7 | 345 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34 | |
| 32½ | 19 | NwstAirl | .75 | 2.9 | 6 | 454 | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 26⅛ | + |
| 28 | 21⅛ | NwtBcp | 1.04 | 4.2 | 8 | 24 | 25⅛ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + |
| 43⅝ | 33 | NwtBnr | 2.40 | 7.1 | 6 | 29 | 34⅛ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — |
| 69⅞ | 47 | Nwtlnd | 3.50 | 5.4 | 7 | 83 | 64⅝ | 63⅝ | 64½ | + |
| 35 | 32¼ | Nwtlnd wi | | | | 4 | 32⅝ | d32 | 32⅛ | — |
| 13⅝ | 10⅞ | NwtNLf | .1e | 9.0 | 12 | 9 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + |
| 35⅝ | 22¾ | NwStW | 1.40 | 3.6 | 12 | 32 | 35⅝ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — |
| 49⅞ | 32 | Norton | 2 | 4.3 | 8 | 70 | 46⅜ | 46¼ | 46⅛ | — |
| 21⅞ | 16¾ | NorSim | .76b | 4.2 | 8 | 1404 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — |
| 48 | 38 | NortS pf | 1.80 | 4.8 | | 1 | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | — |
| 40½ | 19 | Nucor | .40 | 1.1 | 8 | 9 | 36½ | 36¼ | 36⅛ | — |
| | | — O—O—O — | | | | | | | | |
| 20⅝ | 14½ | OKC | 1.20 | 6.2 | 11 | 25 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | — |
| 35⅝ | 11⅝ | Oakind | .50 | 1.8 | 41 | 333 | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | — |
| 31⅛ | 19½ | OcciPet | 1.25 | 5.7 | 8 | 1432 | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 22 | |
| 16⅝ | 8⅛ | OcciPet wt | | | | 32 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | |
| 49⅞ | 33 | OccIP pf | 2.16 | 6.2 | | 3 | 35⅛ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — |
| 100¼ | 62⅝ | OccIP pf | 3.60 | 5.1 | | 2 | 70⅝ | 70½ | 70½ | — |
| 96⅝ | 62⅝ | OccIP pf | 4 | 5.8 | | 3 | 69 | 68½ | 69 | — |
| 28½ | 24⅛ | OccIP pf | 2.50 | 10. | | 11 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | |
| 25⅜ | 21 | OccIP pf | 2.12 | 10. | | 2 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 23¼ | 22⅞ | OccIP pf | 2.30 | 9.9 | | 6 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 30⅝ | 21⅝ | Ogden | 1.60 | 5.8 | 5 | 24 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ | — |
| 45¼ | 33 | Ogdn pf | 1.87 | 4.4 | | 1 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | — |
| 21½ | 17 | OhioEd | 1.76 | 9.7 | 10 | 495 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18⅛ | |
| 104 | 89 | OhEd pf | 8.64 | 9.7 | | z10 | 88⅝ | d88⅝ | 88⅝ | — |
| 23 | 22⅛ | OhP pfG | 2.27 | 10. | | 26 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | + |
| 134 | 118 | OhP pfA | 14 | 12. | | z200 | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | + |
| 134 | 117 | OhP pfF | 14 | 12. | | z200 | 119 | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | — |
| 19⅝ | 17 | OklaGE | 1.54 | 8.4 | 9 | 102 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | + |
| 11 | 9¼ | OkIGE pf | .80 | 8.4 | | z40 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 24⅛ | 18 | OklaNG | 1.60 | 6.7 | 7 | 23 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23¾ | |
| 20¼ | 13⅞ | Olin | .88 | 6.2 | 6 | 1068 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14¼ | — |
| 37½ | 23½ | Olinkrft | 1.20 | 3.8 | 8 | 34 | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 32 | + |
| 25⅝ | 14¾ | Omark | .88 | 3.4 | 8 | 14 | 26 | 26 | 26 | — |
| 17⅝ | 16⅝ | Oneida | | | 12 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — |
| 13¼ | 9⅝ | Opelika | .84 | 8.5 | 12 | 103 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | — |
| 16⅝ | 15 | OranRk | 1.44 | 9.0 | 9 | 29 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | — |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | Orange | .20 | 2.2 | | 192 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | — |
| 25½ | 18⅝ | OutMar | 1.40 | 7.1 | 12 | 25 | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — |
| 28 | 17¼ | OutletCo | 1 | 4.1 | 6 | 20 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | — |
| 18½ | 10⅝ | OverhDr | .70 | 4.6 | 7 | 7 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — |
| 23¾ | 17½ | OvrnTr | 1.10 | 5.0 | 6 | 155 | 22¼ | 22 | 22⅛ | + |
| 33½ | 20⅝ | OverSh | .40b | 1.6 | 6 | 32 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25¼ | |
| 33½ | 29 | OwenCo | .80 | 2.7 | 7 | 449 | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29½ | |

(Continued on Page 11)

*All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

NEW ISSUE

## 3,000,000 Shares

## Public Service Electric and Gas Company

Common Stock

(without nominal or par value)

PSE&G

**Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group**
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**
Incorporated

Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
The First Boston Corporation
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated
Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation
Drexel Burnham Lambert Incorporated
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
Lazard Frères & Co.
Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Incorporated
Loeb Rhoades, Hornblower & Co.
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated
Salomon Brothers
Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated
Wertheim & Co., Inc.
Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin
Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.
Warburg Paribas Becker Incorporated
Alex. Brown & Sons
Thomson McKinnon Securities Inc.
ABD Securities Corporation
Advest, Inc.
A. E. Ames & Co. Incorporated
Atlantic Capital Corporation
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated
Basle Securities Corporation
Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated
William Blair & Company
Dain, Kalman & Quail Incorporated
Daiwa Securities America Inc.
Dominion Securities Inc.
A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
Eppler, Guerin & Turner, Inc.
EuroPartners Securities Corporation
Robert Fleming Incorporated
Janney Montgomery Scott Inc.
Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc.
McDonald & Company
McLeod Young Weir Incorporated
Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc.
New Court Securities Corporation
The Nikko Securities Co. International, Inc.
Nomura Securities International, Inc.
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated
Prescott, Ball & Turben
The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.
Rotan Mosle Inc.
Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc.
Ultrafin International Corporation
Wood Gundy Incorporated
Yamaichi International (America), Inc.

## London Metals Market

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)
(Silver in pence per troy ounce)
June 27, 1978

| | Today Bid | Today Asked | Previous Bid | Previous Asked |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper wire bars: | | | | |
| Spot | 699.50 | 700.50 | 703 | 703.50 |
| 3 months | 719.50 | 720 | 723 | 723.50 |
| Cathodes: spot | 695.50 | 696 | 699 | 700 |
| 3 months | 715 | 715.50 | 719 | 720 |
| Tin: spot | 6,700 | 6,705 | 6,730 | 6,750 |
| 3 months | 6,590 | 6,595 | 6,620 | 6,625 |
| Lead: spot | 305.75 | 306.50 | 307.50 | 308 |
| 3 months | 315.50 | 316 | 317.25 | 317.50 |
| Zinc: spot | 301.50 | 302 | 303.75 | 304 |
| 3 months | 311 | 311.50 | 313.50 | 314 |
| Silver: spot | 298 | 289.30 | 288.50 | 288.50 |
| 3 months | 296.60 | 296.70 | 296.40 | 296.50 |

## Paris Commodities

(Figures in French francs per metric ton)
June 27, 1978

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUGAR | | | | | |
| Aug | 873 | 865 | 868 | 873 | +9 |
| Oct | 881 | 871 | 880 | 885 | +10 |
| Nov | - | - | 878 | 887 | +10 |
| Dec | 892 | - | 897 | 895 | +11 |
| Mar | 926 | 920 | 925 | 927 | +9 |
| May | - | - | 934 | 938 | +9 |
| Jul | - | - | 940 | 960 | +5 |
| Aug | - | - | 967 | 971 | +12 |
| 305 lots. | | | | | |
| COCOA | | | | | |
| Jul | - | - | - | 1560 | —5 |
| Sep | 1505 | 1485 | 1490 | 1494 | —6 |
| Dec | - | - | 1432 | 1440 | +2 |
| Mar | - | - | 1439 | 1440 | +10 |
| May | - | - | 1400 | 1430 | +5 |
| Jul | - | - | - | 1420 | +5 |
| 35 lots | | | | | |

ADVERTISEMENT

### THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD.

(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. will make a rights issue of new shares to shareholders registered in the books on July 31, 1978 on a 1 for 10 basis at a price of Yen 50.- per share.

In order to enable CDR holders to exercise their subscription rights the undersigned opens the possibility to such holders from August 1, 1978 onward to submit their subscription for new CDRs at its offices in Amsterdam not later than September 1, 1978. Div.cp.no. 15 has been designated for the exercise of the rights to the effect that surrender of 10 div.cps.no. 15 entitles to subscribe for one new CDR repr. 100 shs of Yen 50.- each, cum div.cp.no. 16 s.c.a. and talon. Subscriptions should be accompanied by a payment of Dfls. 55.- per new CDR for settlement against the definitive subscription due. In the period 9.11.78 - 9.20.78 the rights not surrendered for subscription will be sold in Japan and the proceeds hereof will then be payable on such outstanding div.cps.no. 15.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, June 19, 1978.

## London Commodities

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)
June 27, 1978

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | | Previous (Close) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUGAR | | | | | | |
| Aug | 99.15 | 98.65 | 99.00 | 99.10 | 97.40 | 97. |
| Oct | 101.00 | 100.90 | 101.05 | 101.10 | 99.40 | 99 |
| Dec | 103.25 | 103.00 | 103.10 | 103.25 | 101.60 | 101 |
| Mar | 110.75 | 109.80 | 110.50 | 110.75 | 109.60 | 109 |
| May | 113.25 | 112.30 | 113.10 | 113.25 | 112.20 | 112 |
| Aug | 116.65 | 116.25 | 116.90 | 117.50 | 115.80 | 116 |
| Oct | 119.75 | 119.50 | 120.00 | 120.25 | 118.50 | 119 |
| 1,223 lots of 50 tons. | | | | | | |
| COCOA | | | | | | |
| Jul | 1848.5 | 1518 | 1834 | 1835 | 1851 | 18 |
| Sep | 1810 | 1775 | 1781 | 1782 | 1795 | 17 |
| Dec | 1760 | 1735 | 1741 | 1741.5 | 1758 | 17 |
| Mar | 1728 | 1710 | 1713 | 1714 | 1725 | 17 |
| May | 1700 | 1698 | 1695 | 1697 | 1710 | 17 |
| Jul | 1688 | 1675 | 1676 | 1677 | 1685 | 16 |
| Sep | 1665 | 1660 | 1675 | 1676 | 1670 | 16 |
| 2,448 lots of 10 tons. | | | | | | |
| COFFEE | | | | | | |
| Jul | 1635 | 1585 | 1403 | 1408 | 1542 | 15 |
| Sep | 1516 | 1480 | 1487 | 1491 | 1460 | 14 |
| Nov | 1415 | 1380 | 1387 | 1390 | 1370 | 13 |
| Jan | 1340 | 1316 | 1316 | 1328 | 1295 | 13 |
| Mar | 1275 | 1260 | 1255 | 1260 | 1225 | 12 |
| May | 1230 | - | 1210 | 1230 | 1180 | 11 |
| Jul | N.A. | - | 1150 | 1190 | 1110 | 11 |
| 3,283 lots of 5 tons. | | | | | | |

## Market Summary

### *NYSE Most Actives*

June 27, 1978

| | Sales | Close | Ch |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ramada In | 1,099,300 | 8 | + |
| PennCent | 925,400 | 2½ | — |
| Webb DelE | 654,800 | 27⅜ | — |
| Playboy En | 429,400 | 23 | + |
| CaesrWrld | 425,400 | 24⅝ | — |
| Texaco Inc | 408,800 | 23⅞ | — |
| Gulf Oil | 329,600 | 23 | |
| BallyMfg | 322,500 | 33⅝ | — |
| Alleg Airl | 311,900 | 10 | — |
| Arlen Rlty | 291,200 | 4⅝ | + |
| Squibb Corp | 289,500 | 34 | |
| SearsRoeb | 207,800 | 22⅝ | — |
| Exxon | 197,500 | 43⅞ | + |
| StdOil Cal | 188,700 | 39¾ | — |
| AmTT | 176,200 | 60⅝ | + |

| | Today NYSE Close | Prev Nation Close |
|---|---|---|
| Volume (in millions) | 29.28 | 29.2 |
| Advanced | 630 | 30 |
| Declined | 813 | 1,2 |
| Unchanged | 441 | 27 |
| Total Issues | 1,884 | 1,89 |
| New 1978 highs | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New 1978 lows | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### *Dow Jones Averages*

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Ind | 809.68 | 820.95 | 807.95 | 817.31 | 5.03 |
| 20 Trn | 215.57 | 218.35 | 214.50 | 217.33 | +0.93 |
| 15 Utl | 104.09 | 104.80 | 103.65 | 104.30 | +0.11 |
| 65 Stk | 279.03 | 282.47 | 278.12 | 281.18 | +1.33 |

### *Standard & Poors*

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 95.48 | 93.99 | 94.98 | +0.38 |
| Industrials | 105.47 | 103.81 | 104.92 | +0.43 |
| Utilities | 52.09 | 51.42 | 51.77 | +0.03 |
| Finance | 11.49 | 11.30 | 11.44 | +0.07 |
| Transp. | 13.48 | 13.22 | 13.41 | +0.08 |

### *NYSE Index*

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 53.38 | 53.12 | 53.35 | +0.16 |
| Industrials | 57.83 | 57.58 | 57.83 | +0.28 |
| Transp. | 42.71 | 42.43 | 42.70 | +0.18 |
| Utilities | 39.08 | 38.92 | 39.08 | +0.03 |
| Finance | 54.50 | 54.33 | 54.50 | +0.12 |

### *Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.*

| | Shares Buy | Sales | *Short |
|---|---|---|---|
| June 26 | 159,016 | 306,342 | 1,790 |
| June 23 | 145,820 | 297,487 | 870 |
| June 22 | 125,454 | 294,974 | 1,071 |
| June 21 | 130,234 | 323,958 | 1,901 |
| June 20 | 131,020 | 335,183 | 1,530 |

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

### *American Most Actives*

| | Sales | Close | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Husky Oil | 1,392,700 | 43¼ | —4 |
| ResortIntl A | 350,703 | 66 | —14¼ |
| Syntex Corp | 157,300 | 29 | — ⅜ |
| LoewsTh wt | 90,400 | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| HouOilM | 69,700 | 22 | + ⅜ |
| TFICo Inc | 54,800 | 4⅛ | |
| Dataprod | 54,700 | 20¼ | + ½ |
| Asamera O | 51,100 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Champ Ho | 46,200 | 2⅝ | |
| Amdahl | 45,800 | 34¼ | — ⅜ |

Appro final total 4,880,000
Stocks sales year ago 3,040,000

American Stock Index:

| High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 145.59 | 144.38 | 144.77 | —0.82 |

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# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 27

(Continued from Page 10)

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29¾ | 19⅛ | OwenIll | 1.06 | 5.0 | 8 | 264 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| 91½ | 68 | OwnIl pf | 4.75 | 6.7 |  | 8 | 72 | 71 | 71 |  |
| 12⅜ | 7 | Oxirdn | .60b | 5.8 | 4 | 9 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅜ |  |
|  |  | — P—Q — |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11⅝ | 8½ | PNBMt | .78e | 8.2 | 11 | 23 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30½ | 23¼ | PPG | 1.72 | 6.4 | 5 | 119 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7 | PSA |  |  | 17 | 56 | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |  |
| 15¼ | 12½ | PacAS | 1.24 | 9.6 |  | 52 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ |  |
| 25½ | 23 | PacGE | 2.16 | 9.1 | 8 | 248 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ |  |
| 21⅝ | 18⅝ | PacLig | 1.80 | 9.0 | 8 | 34 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 31⅝ | PacLm | 1.80 | 3.9 | 16 | 15 | 45⅝ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | — ¼ |
| 21½ | 18½ | PNwTel | 1.52 | 7.7 | 8 | 34 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ |  |
| 40⅛ | 28⅝ | PacPet | .92 | 2.9 | 7 | 418 | 31¼ | 31 | 31¼ | — ¼ |
| 23¼ | 20⅛ | PacPw | 1.92 | 9.2 | 8 | 470 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ |  |
| 18⅜ | 15 | PacTT | 1.40 | 9.3 | 6 | 116 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ¼ |
| 79⅝ | 68½ | PacTT pf | 6 | 8.7 |  | z40 | 69¼ | 69 | 69 | + ½ |
| 14½ | 10⅛ | PacTin | .80 | 6.8 | 6 | 5 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |  |
| 9 | 5⅞ | PaineW | .40 | 5.2 | 4 | 12 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 13⅛ | PalW pf | 1.30 | 9.6 |  | 2 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 21⅜ | 12 | PalmBc | .92e | 4.6 | 5 | 48 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |  |
| 8 | 4⅛ | Pamida | .12 | 1.7 | 72 | 112 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4½ | PanAm |  |  | 6 | 1464 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 38⅝ | PanEP | 2.60 | 5.9 | 7 | 295 | 44½ | 44⅛ | 44¼ | — ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 14⅝ | Paprcft | 1b | 5.7 | 7 | 19 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅜ |
| 22⅛ | 14⅝ | Pargas | 1.06 | 7.0 | 8 | 15 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ |  |
| 59⅛ | 33⅛ | ParkDr | .40 | .7 | 9 | 26 | 54⅝ | 54 | 54 | — ⅝ |
| 28⅛ | 20⅛ | ParHan | 1.10 | 4.8 | 7 | 37 | 24⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 24¼ | 15⅝ | ParkPn | .60 | 2.8 | 10 | 17 | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | + ½ |
| 17 | 9⅝ | PatPtl |  |  | 13 | 29 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅜ |
| 21¼ | 17 | Paylsnw | .50 | 2.6 | 18 | 105 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19½ | + ¼ |
| 27 | 18⅝ | Peabdy | .24b | 1.0 | 11 | 109 | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Pengo |  |  |  | 96 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅜ | PennCent |  |  |  | 9254 | 2½ | 2 | 2½ | —1⅜ |
| 43⅛ | 32⅛ | Penney | 1.76 | 4.9 | 8 | 920 | 36¼ | 35½ | 36⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 25⅛ | 20⅛ | PaPL | 1.92 | 9.1 | 6 | 159 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 86½ | PaPL pf | 8.40 | 9.7 |  | z30 | 87 | 87 | 87 | + ½ |
| 114 | 106¼ | PaPL pf | 11 | 10. |  | z50 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | —1 |
| 102⅛ | 88 | PaPL pf | 8.70 | 9.7 |  | z60 | 90 | 90 | 90 | + ¼ |
| 39¼ | 32 | Penwlt | 2 | 5.4 | 8 | 28 | 37 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 21½ | Penw pf | 1.60 | 6.5 |  | 14 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 26 | Pennzol | 2 | 7.0 | 9 | 109 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 45⅛ | 33½ | Pennz pf | 1.33 | 3.5 |  | 1 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | + ½ |
| 12⅝ | 7 | PeopDr | .20 | 1.9 | 8 | 24 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 32¼ | PeopGs | 2.80 | 8.2 | 7 | 100 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34¼ |  |
| 32⅜ | 22⅛ | PepsiCo | 1 | 3.4 | 13 | 902 | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29¼ | — ¼ |
| 26 | 17 | PerkinE | .40 | 1.7 | 14 | 374 | 23 | 22½ | 23 |  |
| 14⅝ | 7⅛ | Periec |  |  | 9 | 123 | 11 | 10¾ | 10⅞ | — ¼ |
| 54⅜ | 30⅛ | Petinc | 2 | 3.9 | 12 | 317 | 51¾ | 51⅜ | 51½ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 16⅝ | Petinc pf | .80 | 2.9 |  | 5 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28 |  |
| 27 | 15¾ | Petinc pf | 1 | 3.9 |  | 2 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ |  |
| 45¼ | 32⅝ | Petrie | 1.20 | 2.8 | 14 | 12 | 43 | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | — ½ |
| 32⅜ | 25½ | Petrolan | .90 | 3.1 | 8 | 19 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |  |
| 28 | 20⅜ | PetRs | 2.47e | 11. |  | 20 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 20⅛ | PetRs pf | 1.75 | 8.5 |  | 3 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 23⅝ | Pfizer | 1.20 | 3.8 | 12 | 638 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31¾ | + ¼ |
| 30⅜ | 17⅝ | PhelpD | .60 | 2.8 | 52 | 94 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 16⅝ | PhilaEl | 1.80 | 10. | 9 | 249 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | + ¼ |
| 53 | 43⅛ | PhilE pf | 4.40 | 10. |  | z100 | 44 | 44 | 44 |  |
| 103¼ | 87 | PhilE pf | 8.75 | 10. |  | z5770 | 87½ | d86⅝ | 87½ |  |
| 107⅜ | 95⅛ | PhilE pf | 9.50 | 10. |  | z7330 | 95¼ | d94 | 95¼ | — ¼ |
| 92¼ | 76¼ | PhilE pf | 7.80 | 10. |  | z80 | 77 | 77 | 77 |  |
| 91 | 75 | PhilE pf | 7.75 | 10. |  | z20 | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |  |
| 24⅜ | 15½ | PhilaSub | .96 | 4.0 | 9 | 95 | 24⅜ | 24¼ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 72¼ | 54¼ | PhilMr | 2.05 | 3.1 | 11 | 682 | 65⅝ | 64½ | 65¼ | +1¼ |
| 7⅝ | 5 | PhilInd | .24 | 3.6 | 7 | 72 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ¼ |
| 12⅝ | 10⅝ | PhilInd pf | 1 | 9.0 |  | 7 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |  |
| 36⅜ | 26⅛ | PhilPet | 1.20 | 3.7 | 9 | 1082 | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | + ½ |
| 15 | 8⅝ | PhilVH | .60 | 4.3 |  | 20 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| 18 | 15⅝ | PiedNG | 1.44 | 9.0 | 6 | 19 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | Pier 1 | .20 | 3.0 | 5 | 32 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅝ | 33½ | Plisbry | 1.28 | 3.4 | 9 | 106 | 37⅜ | 37 | 37⅜ | —1⅛ |
| 36⅜ | 25⅝ | Pioner | 1.76 | 6.1 | 7 | 14 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 9⅝ | PionrEl | .17e | 1.0 | 12 | 16 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ¼ |
| 25½ | 15⅝ | PitneyB | 1 | 4.3 | 8 | 201 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | — ¼ |
| 25¼ | 19½ | PittFrg | .80a | 3.9 | 10 | 4 | 20⅝ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |  |
| 29⅝ | 19⅛ | Pittstn | 1.20 | 5.8 | 21 | 234 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅝ | PlanRsc |  |  | 11 | 232 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ |  |
| 20¾ | 10⅝ | Plantrn | .12 | .7 | 18 | 213 | 18⅛ | 17¾ | 18 |  |
| 30⅝ | 6 | Playboy | .12 | .5 | 47 | 4296 | 24½ | 20½ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 13⅝ | Plessy | 1.25e | 7.6 | 8 | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |  |
| 25 | 15 | Pneumo | 1 | 4.3 | 8 | 29 | 23 | 22¾ | 23 |  |
| 41⅝ | 23⅛ | Polaroid | .80 | 2.1 | 13 | 1677 | 38⅛ | 36¾ | 37⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 25½ | 8¼ | Pndrosa | .30 | 1.4 | 9 | 838 | 21⅜ | 20 | 21 | — ⅜ |
| 26⅞ | 16 | PopeTal | 1 | 4.2 | 5 | 40 | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 24 | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 15 | Portec | .80 | 4.1 | 11 | 35 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | — ¾ |
| 20⅛ | 18⅝ | PortGE | 1.70 | 8.9 | 11 | 79 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 26½ | PorG pf | 2.60 | 9.8 |  | 2 | 26¾ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 33¼ | 23⅞ | Potltch | 1 | 3.6 | 7 | 37 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 14⅛ | PotmEl | 1.34 | 8.9 | 8 | 131 | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 39⅝ | PotEl pf | 2.44 | 5.8 |  | 1 | 42 | 42 | 42 | + ¼ |
| 55 | 46 | PotEl pf | 4.50 | 9.3 |  | z200 | 48½ | 47½ | 48½ | +2 |
| 50 | 42½ | PotEl pf | 4.04 | 9.3 |  | z400 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ |  |
| 22⅞ | 13¼ | Premier | .54 | 2.5 | 10 | 164 | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 88⅜ | 73⅜ | ProctG | 3 | 3.5 | 14 | 367 | 85½ | 84⅜ | 85⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 12⅝ | 8 | ProdRsh | .44 | 3.9 | 9 | 18 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ¼ |
| 26¾ | 16⅝ | Proler | .70l |  | 17 | 11 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ |  |
| 20¼ | 15⅝ | PSvCol | 1.46 | 8.8 | 10 | 132 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅜ |
| 31⅝ | 25 | PSInd | 2.16 | 8.1 | 8 | 112 | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 11 | PSIn pf | 1.04 | 9.2 |  | z430 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ½ |
| 15 | 12 | PSIn pf | 1.08 | 9.1 |  | z1360 | 12 | d11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ¼ |
| 114 | 103⅜ | PSIn pf | 9.44 | 9.2 |  | z508 | 104 | d103 | 103 | —2 |
| 106½ | 95⅝ | PSInd pf | 8.52 | 8.8 |  | z6000 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | + ⅜ |
| 22½ | 18⅞ | PSvNH | 1.88 | 9.6 | 7 | 62 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ |  |
| 23⅜ | 19¼ | PSvNM | 1.68 | 8.6 | 7 | 168 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 21½ | PSvEG | 2.12 | 9.6 | 8 | 707 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 14⅝ | PSEG pf | 1.40 | 9.6 |  | 3 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |  |
| 53⅜ | 43 | PSEG pf | 4.30 | 9.7 |  | z10 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | — ¾ |
| 26⅜ | 23 | PSEG pf | 2.17 | 9.4 |  | 11 | 23¼ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 29 | 25 | PSEG pf | 2.43 | 9.5 |  | 9 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |  |
| 131 | 114 | PSE pf | 12.25 | 11. |  | z60 | 115½ | 114¼ | 115½ | +1 |
| 96⅜ | 81 | PSEG pf | 7.70 | 9.2 |  | z8000 | 83½ | 81⅜ | 83¼ | +2¼ |
| 96½ | 81½ | PSEG pf | 8.08 | 9.6 |  | z280 | 84¼ | 84 | 84 | — ¾ |
| 112 | 99⅝ | PSEG pf | 9.62 | 9.5 |  | z70 | 101 | 101 | 101 | —1 |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Publick | .32t | 4.7 |  | 88 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ |  |
| 8⅛ | 3⅝ | Pueblo |  |  | 6 | 60 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ |  |
| 6⅞ | 3¼ | PR Cem |  |  | 4 | 11 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | PgSPL | 1.48 | 9.0 | 10 | 51 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅝ |  |
| 34 | 24 | Pullmn | 1.40 | 4.3 | 11 | 165 | 33¼ | 32¼ | 32⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 18 | 15 | Purex | 1.08 | 6.4 | 9 | 81 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | — ¼ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | PurlnFa |  |  | 6 | 48 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3⅝ |  |
| 27⅜ | 19⅝ | Purolatr | 1.24 | 4.9 | 16 | 25 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 20 | QuakO | 1.04 | 4.2 | 9 | 238 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅞ | + ¼ |
| 16⅝ | 13½ | QuakStO | .88 | 5.9 | 11 | 179 | 15⅛ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 18⅝ | Quanex | 1.32 | 5.1 | 6 | 8 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 |  |
| 11 | 4⅞ | Questor | .20 | 1.9 | 19 | 145 | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 21 | QuestrpfA | 2 | 8.3 |  | 6 | 24 | 23½ | 24 | + ½ |
|  |  | — R—R—R — |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32⅛ | 22⅝ | RCA | 1.40 | 5.3 | 8 | 665 | 26⅞ | 26⅜ | 26½ | — ¼ |
| 76 | 59⅝ | RCA pf | 4 | 6.0 |  | 2 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |  |
| 17½ | 11⅜ | RTE | .60 | 4.1 | 8 | 73 | 14¾ | 14 | 14¾ | + ¼ |
| 14⅝ | 9 | RLC | .44 | 3.4 | 5 | 35 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 16¾ | 13⅛ | RalsPur | .50 | 3.3 | 11 | 1009 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ |  |
| 10 | 3⅛ | Ramad | .12e | 1.5 | 24 | 10993 | 8⅜ | 7⅝ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 15¼ | Ranco | 1.04 | 4.8 | 7 | 25 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 5⅝ | RapAm | .20e | 2.0 | 4 | 56 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 27⅛ | Raybt | 1.50b | 4.7 | 4 | 19 | 31¾ | 31⅝ | 31¾ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 18½ | Raymnd | 1 | 4.7 | 5 | 51 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 50 | 28 | Raythn | 1.20 | 2.6 | 11 | 510 | 45¾ | 44 | 45½ | +1⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 18¾ | ReadBat | 1 | 4.2 | 7 | 124 | 23⅞ | 23⅛ | 23¾ |  |
| 6¼ | 2⅝ | Redman |  |  | 5 | 305 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 7¾ | ReeceCp | .60 | 6.5 | 8 | 81 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | — ⅜ |
| 27⅞ | 20⅝ | ReevsB | 1.60 | 7.1 | 5 | 15 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22½ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅞ | 13¼ | ReichCh | .74 | 5.5 | 8 | 35 | 13¾ | d13⅛ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 38 | 27⅞ | ReinEl | 1.50 | 3.6 | 10 | 55 | 36⅛ | 35¾ | 35⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 35 | 19¾ | ReinGo | 1.20 | 3.8 | 5 | 659 | 31⅝ | 31¼ | 31¼ |  |
| 55 | 34½ | RelG pf | 2.20 | 4.5 |  | 11 | 49 | 48¾ | 49 | + ½ |
| 27 | 24⅛ | RelG pf | 2.60 | 10. |  | 203 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25¼ |  |
| 29¼ | 26⅜ | Relin pf | 2.68 | 10. |  | 15 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 7 | RepCp | .20e | 1.2 | 5 | 54 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 25½ | 20⅛ | RepFnS | 1.50 | 6.2 | 4 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | + ¼ |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | RepMtg |  |  |  | 6 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |  |
| 29¼ | 21¾ | RepStl | 1.60 | 7.0 | 7 | 103 | 23⅛ | 22¾ | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 26¼ | RepTex | 1.32 | 3.6 | 9 | 141 | 37⅛ | 36⅞ | 37⅛ |  |
| 21⅜ | 12⅛ | ResvOil | .24 | 1.7 | 14 | 246 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅜ | + ¼ |
| 26¾ | 22¼ | RsOil pf | 1.75 | 7.5 |  | 36 | 23¼ | 22⅞ | 23¼ | + ⅛ |
| 26¾ | 16½ | RevcoD | .52 | 2.1 | 12 | 142 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼ |  |
| 17½ | 10½ | Revere |  |  | 7 | 135 | 15⅛ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ¼ |
| 50¾ | 37⅞ | Revlon | 1.30 | 2.7 | 14 | 453 | 48⅛ | 47⅝ | 48¼ | +1 |
| 16½ | 11⅛ | Rexham | .60 | 4.1 | 10 | 81 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ¼ |
| 21¼ | 15¼ | Rexnrd | .88 | 4.5 | 7 | 90 | 19¾ | 19⅛ | 19¾ | + ⅜ |
| 70⅜ | 52¼ | Reynln | 3.50 | 6.5 | 7 | 197 | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 54¼ | + ¼ |
| 83⅜ | 56½ | Reyln pf | 2.25 | 3.8 |  | 5 | 59 | 58¼ | 59 |  |
| 40¼ | 24½ | ReyMtl | 1.50 | 5.3 | 8 | 218 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 90 | 62⅜ | ReyM pf | 4.50 | 6.9 |  | 1 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | + ½ |
| 22¾ | 12⅞ | RichCo | 1.10 | 6.4 | 5 | 96 | 17½ | 16¾ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 19¾ | RichMer | .90 | 3.6 | 10 | 29 | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 17 | RiegelT | 1.50 | 8.1 | 5 | 15 | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18½ | + ¼ |
| 27⅜ | 20⅜ | RioGran | .80 | 3.5 | 6 | 3 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅜ | 12¾ | RioGr pf | .80 | 6.2 |  | 15 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 |  |
| 25⅜ | 15⅝ | RiteAid | .42 | 1.9 | 11 | 138 | 22⅜ | 22 | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 18⅝ | Robshw | 1.20 | 5.2 | 10 | 36 | 23½ | 22¾ | 23 | — ¼ |
| 34⅜ | 21⅞ | Robtsn | 1.70 | 5.6 | 10 | 8 | 30⅜ | 30¼ | 30⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 12¼ | 9¼ | Robins | .32 | 3.0 | 10 | 189 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 17⅝ | RochG | 1.44 | 7.7 | 8 | 23 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅝ | RochTl | 1.44 | 8.3 | 8 | 55 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 10⅞ | Rockowr | .88 | 6.8 | 5 | 18 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | — ⅜ |
| 37¾ | 27⅜ | Rockwl | 2.20 | 6.9 | 7 | 807 | 32 | 31½ | 31¾ | + ⅜ |
| 91 | 69½ | RkInt pf | 4.75 | 6.2 |  | 2 | 77 | 77 | 77 | + ½ |
| 32⅞ | 25 | RkInt pf | 1.35 | 4.8 |  | 18 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + ¼ |
| 42½ | 28 | RohmH | 1.28 | 3.9 | 9 | 54 | 33¼ | 33 | 33 | — ½ |
| 17 | 5⅝ | RohrInd |  |  | 9 | 213 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15 | + ⅜ |
| 21½ | 14⅝ | Rollins | .60 | 3.3 | 10 | 15 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅝ | Ronson |  |  |  | 17 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 22⅛ | Roper | 1.60 | 6.2 | 5 | 285 | 26½ | 25 | 25⅞ | — ⅞ |
| 18 | 11½ | Rorer | .66 | 4.0 | 15 | 198 | 16¾ | 15¾ | 16⅜ | + ½ |
| 25⅜ | 17⅜ | Rosario | .50a | 2.7 | 13 | 103 | 19⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅞ |
| 27¼ | 12¼ | Rowan |  |  | 14 | 673 | 23⅞ | 22¾ | 23⅞ | +1½ |
| 21½ | 15⅝ | RC Cos | 1 | 5.8 | 8 | 64 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 60⅜ | 53 | RoylD | 4.25e | 7.2 | 7 | 222 | 58⅝ | 58⅛ | 58¾ | + ½ |
| 32¼ | 21¾ | Rubbrm | .76 | 2.6 | 13 | 81 | 29 | 28¼ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 14¼ | 10⅜ | RussTog | .88 | 7.2 | 10 | 5 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ¼ |
| 20 | 14⅝ | RyanH | .80 | 4.4 | 8 | 23 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 13⅛ | RyderS | .60 | 2.7 | 8 | 1085 | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅜ |
|  |  | — S—S—S — |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9⅞ | 3½ | SCA | .35t | 4.5 | 16 | 594 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | + ¼ |
| 25⅛ | 15⅛ | SCM | 1.10 | 5.9 | 5 | x113 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | + ½ |
| 15¼ | 6 | SPSTec | .40 | 3.1 | 19 | 61 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅜ | 22½ | Sabine | .56 | 2.3 | 12 | 50 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ½ |
| 10½ | 5 | Safgdin | .20 | 2.2 | 10 | 72 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 9 | — ½ |
| 48¼ | 35⅜ | Safewy | 2.20 | 5.5 | 10 | 322 | 40⅝ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 16⅜ | 10¼ | SagaCp | .44 | 3.0 | 8 | 45 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅜ | 22⅜ | SJoMn | 1.30 | 5.4 | 9 | 212 | 24¼ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 12⅛ | StJoLP | 1.20 | 9.2 | 7 | 7 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 37⅞ | StLSaF | 2.50 | 6.6 | 6 | 9 | 38¼ | 38 | 38 |  |
| 13¼ | 10⅞ | SPaul | 1.02e | 9.2 |  | 38 | 11¼ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅜ | 25½ | StRegP | 1.72 | 6.3 | 8 | 267 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ | — ½ |
| 8⅜ | 6⅛ | Salant | .40 | 5.2 | 5 | 27 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 14¼ | Sambos | .60 | 3.3 | 11 | 336 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ½ |
| 16⅝ | 14⅛ | SDieGE | 1.36 | 9.0 | 6 | 156 | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ |  |
| 15¼ | 7⅜ | SJuanR | .99t | 7.4 | 21 | 53 | 13⅝ | 12⅞ | 13⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 21⅞ | 12½ | Sanders |  |  | 8 | 287 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17⅞ |  |
| 42½ | 33⅝ | SFeInd | 2.20 | 6.3 | 6 | 274 | 34⅞ | 34⅝ | 34⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 9⅛ | SFeIn pf | .50 | 5.5 |  | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |  |
| 34¼ | 22¼ | SFeInt | .60 | 2.0 | 7 | 351 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29½ | + ⅜ |
| 18 | 13⅛ | SgtWel | .72 | 4.5 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 7⅛ | 3⅝ | SaulRE |  |  |  | 52 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5½ |  |
| 4⅞ | 2⅝ | SavAStp |  |  | 13 | 12 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3¾ |  |
| 10½ | 5⅜ | SavOnD | .32 | 3.3 | 8 | 42 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9¾ |  |
| 13½ | 10⅛ | SavEIP | 1b | 8.0 | 5 | 14 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 12⅛ | SavE pf | 1.28 | 10. |  | 2 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 11⅞ | SavBM | .40 | 2.0 | 6 | x232 | 20¼ | 19½ | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 7½ | 3⅞ | Saxon |  |  | 10 | 122 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6½ |  |
| 7¼ | 4 | Schaefer |  |  |  | 16 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 26¼ | SchrPlo | 1.24 | 3.9 | 10 | 350 | 31⅞ | 31⅛ | 31⅞ | + ½ |
| 16¾ | 10⅛ | Schlitz | .40 | 3.0 | 36 | 158 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | — ¼ |
| 85⅞ | 62½ | Schlmb | 1.10 | 1.4 | 16 | 1002 | 80¾ | 79⅝ | 80⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 16¼ | SCOA | .90 | 4.0 | 7 | 92 | 22⅝ | 21½ | 22¼ | — ⅜ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅝ | ScotLad | .36r | 7.0 |  | 52 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 33½ | 23 | ScotFet | 1.40 | 4.5 | 9 | 25 | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | + ¼ |
| 43 | 24½ | ScottFor | 1.28 | 3.4 | 10 | 43 | 38⅜ | 38 | 38 | — ¼ |
| 19¼ | 12⅛ | ScottP | .76 | 4.6 | 10 | 671 | 16⅝ | 15⅞ | 16⅝ | + ½ |
| 20¼ | 9¼ | Scottys | .32 | 1.9 | 9 | 42 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ⅜ |
| 23⅛ | 18⅜ | Scovill | 1.40 | 6.9 | 6 | 70 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20¼ |  |
| 8⅝ | 5⅞ | Scudder |  |  | 14 | 49 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 15⅛ | 13¼ | SeaCA pf | 1.46 | 11. |  | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |  |
| 36⅜ | 19 | SeaCont | .30 | 1.1 | 8 | 192 | 28¼ | 27½ | 28⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 38¼ | 28⅛ | SeabCL | 2.20 | 7.7 | 5 | 76 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28¾ |  |
| 12⅜ | 3 | SeabWA | .30 | 2.9 | 5 | 153 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ⅜ |
| 28¾ | 24¼ | Seafst | .96 | 3.7 | 8 | 154 | 26⅜ | 26 | 26¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 19¼ | Seagrm | .92 | 4.0 | 10 | 45 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22¾ |  |
| 15 | 9⅛ | Seagrv | .17e | 1.3 | 7 | 45 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13½ |  |
| 25½ | 14¼ | SealPw | 1 | 4.1 | 9 | 108 | 24⅝ | 23½ | 24½ | +1¼ |
| 15⅞ | 10⅞ | SearleG | .52 | 3.7 | 26 | 1356 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ¼ |
| 32⅜ | 22 | Sears | 1.12a | 5.0 | 9 | 2078 | 22⅞ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅜ | 7⅛ | Seatrain |  |  | 38 | 80 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 28⅛ | Sedco | .52 | 1.5 | 8 | x49 | 34¾ | 34½ | 34¾ | + ¼ |
| 17⅜ | 13¼ | SeigLt | 1.20b | 8.6 | 6 | 26 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅞ | SvCpInt | .28 | 3.0 | 6 | 74 | 8⅜ | 8 | 8⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 27½ | 16¾ | Servmt | 1.50 | 6.3 | 7 | 35 | 24⅛ | 23½ | 24 | + ½ |
| 12⅛ | 8 | Shaksor | .48 | 4.5 | 7 | 15 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10¾ |  |
| 29¼ | 16⅛ | Shaklee | .68 | 4.2 | 4 | 213 | 16¾ | d16 | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅜ | 15⅝ | Shapell | .15 | .6 | 3 | 114 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ¼ |
| 9¼ | 5 | ShearH | .30 | 3.8 | 6 | 137 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 36½ | 28¼ | ShellOil | 1.80 | 5.7 | 6 | 70 | 32 | 31½ | 31⅝ | — ½ |
| 44⅛ | 37⅜ | ShellT | 1.17e | 3.0 | 8 | 3 | 39⅜ | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | — ¼ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅞ | ShelGlo | .70 | 5.8 | 5 | 55 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 18 | ShelG pf | 1.35 | 7.3 |  | 6 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |  |
| 35⅝ | 19¾ | Shrwin |  |  |  | 91 | 28⅛ | 27⅜ | 27¾ | — ⅝ |
| 61¾ | 49 | Shrw pf | 4.40 | 8.1 |  | z250 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ | — ¾ |
| 14⅜ | 13 | SierPac | 1.10 | 8.3 | 7 | 40 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¼ |  |
| 47¾ | 26⅜ | Signal | 1.36 | 3.0 | 8 | 909 | 45¼ | 45 | 45⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅜ | 30⅞ | Signode | 1.32 | 3.5 | 9 | 214 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |  |
| 15⅝ | 5⅝ | SimPrec | .20 | 1.6 | 11 | 53 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ |  |
| 17⅞ | 13½ | Simm | 1.12 | 8.5 | 17 | 160 | 13¼ | d13 | 13¼ |  |
| 14⅞ | 10 | SimpPat | .50 | 3.6 | 14 | 448 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 25¾ | 17⅝ | Singer | .80 | 4.0 | 5 | 64 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 36 | Singr pf | 3.50 | 9.7 |  | 1 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ |  |
| 26½ | 20¼ | Skaggs | .70 | 3.1 | 9 | 41 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |  |
| 17 | 11⅛ | SkilCp | .40e | 3.2 | 9 | 7 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 12¼ | Skyline | .40 | 3.0 | 10 | 297 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ |  |
| 23⅜ | 13⅝ | SmithA | 1 | 4.8 | 5 | 42 | 20⅝ | 19⅞ | 20⅝ | + ¾ |
| 43⅞ | 27⅜ | SmithInt | .92 | 2.2 | 9 | 104 | 41⅝ | 40⅛ | 41¼ | + ¾ |
| 77½ | 34½ | Smtkln | 1.32 | 1.7 | 22 | 433 | 76⅞ | 75⅝ | 76⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 20¼ | 16¾ | SmithTr | .70 | 4.0 | 6 | 2 | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅞ | Smucker | 1 | 4.7 | 11 | 12 | 22¼ | 21½ | 21½ | —1 |
| 38⅜ | 27⅜ | SnapOn | 1.08 | 3.1 | 14 | 46 | 35¼ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | — ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | Sonesta |  |  | 19 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6⅝ | SonyCp | .10e | 1.3 | 16 | 167 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ |  |
| 49½ | 39¼ | SoaLin | 4.10e | 8.5 | 7 | 21 | 48⅝ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ |  |
| 21 | 17⅛ | SCrEG | 1.62 | 9.3 | 7 | 127 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ |  |
| 20¾ | 17⅜ | SoJerIn | 1.68 | 8.9 | 9 | 6 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ¼ |
| 35⅝ | 15½ | Soutdwn | .60 | 2.0 | 41 | 3 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | — ¼ |
| 14¼ | 9½ | SoetBk | .60 | 4.6 | 10 | 93 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |  |
| 27¼ | 22⅞ | SoCalE | 2.24 | 8.6 | 8 | 465 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | + ¼ |
| 18⅛ | 15⅝ | SouthCo | 1.54 | 9.6 | 9 | 730 | 16¼ | 16 | 16⅛ |  |
| 21⅝ | 17⅝ | SoInGE | 1.40 | 7.7 | 6 | 19 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 27⅜ | SoNRes | 1.05 | 2.9 | 8 | 204 | 37 | 36½ | 36¾ | — ¼ |
| 39⅜ | 36½ | SNETel | 3.20 | 8.6 | 7 | 9 | 37⅛ | 37 | 37 | — ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 31 | SouPac | 2.40 | 7.6 | 8 | 175 | 31⅝ | 31 | 31⅝ |  |
| 59¼ | 44½ | SouRy | 2.60 | 5.4 | 6 | 87 | 47⅞ | 47½ | 47¾ |  |
| 6⅜ | 5⅞ | SouRy pf | .50 | 8.3 |  | 43 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 23 | SoUnCo | 1.68 | 7.2 | 7 | 5 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ⅜ |
| 30 | 22⅛ | Soutlnd | .72 | 2.5 | 12 | 233 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | + ¼ |
| 46⅝ | 36⅜ | SouRoyl | 1 | 2.5 | 11 | 12 | 39¾ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ |  |
| 23¼ | 15⅝ | SwtAlr | .28 | 1.3 | 8 | 35 | 22¾ | 21¾ | 22 | — ½ |
| 28¾ | 22 | SwtBsh | 1.10 | 4.1 | 8 | 292 | 27⅛ | 26⅞ | 27 |  |
| 13½ | 7¾ | SwstFor | .30 | 2.6 | 4 | 66 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 18¾ | SwtFl pf | 1.50 | 6.4 |  | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | + ¼ |
| 16 | 13⅛ | SwtPS | 1.20 | 8.6 | 8 | 76 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| 19½ | 12 | SpartF | .34 | 1.8 | 8 | 84 | 19¼ | 18½ | 19⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 8⅞ | Sparton | .60 | 5.0 | 9 | 28 | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 | + ¼ |
| 20⅝ | 15 | SperryH | 1 | 5.9 | 7 | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 36½ | SperyH pf | 3 | 8.1 |  | 5 | 37 | 37 | 37 | — ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 29⅝ | SprryR | 1.32 | 3.2 | 8 | x521 | 41¾ | 41⅛ | 41¾ | + ⅜ |
| 16⅞ | 12 | SpringM | .90 | 6.2 | 13 | 16 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14½ | — ¼ |
| 29 | 22⅝ | SquarD | 1.40 | 6.0 | 9 | 426 | 23½ | 22⅞ | 23½ | +1 |
| 37 | 21⅞ | Squibb | 1.02 | 3.0 | 14 | 2895 | 34 | 33½ | 34 |  |
| 23¼ | 16¾ | Staley | 1 | 5.6 | 10 | 66 | 18 | 17 | 18 | + ⅞ |
| 29⅝ | 22½ | StBrnd | 1.36 | 5.4 | 10 | 324 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅜ |
| 49½ | 42½ | StdBr pf | 3.50 | 7.9 |  | z100 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |  |
| 35¼ | 26 | StBPnl | .56 | 1.8 | 14 | 267 | 30¼ | 29¾ | 30¼ |  |
| 17⅜ | 10½ | StdMotA | .54 | 3.4 | 8 | 23 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45½ | 34¼ | StOilCl | 2.60 | 6.5 | 7 | 1887 | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 39¾ | — ⅛ |
| 56 | 43¾ | StOilnd | 2.80 | 5.8 | 7 | 674 | 48⅝ | 47⅞ | 48 | + ¼ |
| 90 | 58 | StOilOh | 1.76 | 2.9 | 13 | 184 | 62 | 61¼ | 61½ |  |
| 34⅛ | 31⅛ | StOilOh | wi |  |  | 5 | 31¼ | d31 | 31 | — ¼ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅜ | StPacCp | .40 | 5.2 | 4 | 17 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 6⅜ | StPrud | .66 | 10. | 12 | 18 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 17 | Standex | 1.05 | 4.6 | 7 | 15 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22⅝ |  |
| 42¾ | 26⅜ | StanW | 1.44 | 3.8 | 9 | 44 | 37⅞ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 28½ | 19⅝ | Starrel | 1.20a | 4.8 | 7 | 4 | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅜ |
| 4¾ | 3⅛ | StMuIInv |  |  | 4 | 49 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |  |
| 12⅝ | 11⅛ | StaMSe | 1.05 | 9.4 |  | 10 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |  |
| 45¾ | 31 | StaufCh | 2 | 4.8 | 7 | 99 | 41¼ | 40⅞ | 41¼ | + ⅜ |
| 13 | 8¾ | Sterchl | .56a | 5.1 | 6 | 30 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 |  |
| 16½ | 12⅝ | SterlDg | .77 | 5.1 | 10 | 587 | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 3 | SterPre | .12b | 3.0 | 10 | 149 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 |  |
| 18⅝ | 11 | Sterndnt | .50 | 2.9 | 8 | 64 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 14 | StevenJ | 1.20 | 8.1 | 5 | 32 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ |  |
| 35¾ | 28⅝ | StewWa | 2.10 | 6.4 | 6 | 15 | 33 | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 17¾ | StokVC | 1.20 | 5.3 | 9 | 99 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 11¼ | StokVC pf | 1 | 8.7 |  | z100 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |  |
| 14⅜ | 10½ | StonCon | .60 | 4.8 | 7 | 18 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 12½ | StopShop | 1 | 6.4 | 5 | 34 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |  |
| 23⅝ | 17⅞ | StorTec |  |  | 15 | 380 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 32½ | 18¾ | StorerB | 1.30 | 4.3 | 10 | 47 | 30 | 28⅞ | 30 | + ¾ |
| 17¾ | 13½ | StridRit | 1 | 6.3 | 7 | 9 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | + ⅛ |
| 71⅛ | 40 | StuWar | 2 | 3.2 | 6 | 149 | 62¾ | 61¼ | 62½ | +1 |
| 4 | 3 | SuavSho | .20 | 6.4 | 16 | 15 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |  |
| 24⅜ | 18⅛ | SubPrG | 1.32 | 6.8 | 6 | 3 | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 17¾ | SunChm | .60 | 2.4 | 5 | 21 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 22¼ | 19 | SunEl |  |  | 11 | 71 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 47¾ | 35⅛ | SunCo | 2.80 | 6.9 | 6 | 323 | 41½ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 49¾ | 36⅛ | SunC pf | 2.25 | 5.3 |  | 14 | 42½ | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 24½ | 18 | Sunbm | 1.40 | 7.1 | 7 | 102 | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ¼ |
| 50 | 31⅝ | Sundstr | 1.40 | 3.1 | 9 | 46 | 45 | 44¼ | 44⅝ | + ¼ |
| 61 | 50 | Sunds pf | 3.50 | 6.2 |  | 2 | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | — ¼ |
| 14⅞ | 11⅛ | SunsM | .20a | 1.7 | 29 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 38¾ | 23 | SuprVal | .86 | 2.4 | 11 | 168 | 36½ | 35½ | 36½ | +1 |
| 284 | 196 | SuprOil | 2.20 | 2.5 | 20 | 21 | 249¾ | 249 | 249¾ | + ½ |
| 12¼ | 7⅝ | SupmkG | .42 | 4.2 | 5 | 117 | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | + ¼ |
| 24½ | 19 | Supm pf | 1.30 | 6.0 |  | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |  |
| 18¾ | 9⅞ | Supscp | .25t |  |  | 24 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 10⅞ | 6⅞ | SutroM | .75e | 8.1 | 11 | 26 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |  |
| 23⅞ | 14⅞ | Swank | 1.20 | 5.3 | 8 | 85 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22½ |  |
| 21 | 15½ | Sybron | .96 | 5.6 | 7 | 59 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 17 |  |
| 13⅝ | 6¼ | Systron |  |  | 10 | 18 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |  |
|  |  | — T—T—T — |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20⅝ | 8⅝ | TRE | .64 | 3.8 | 10 | 109 | 17⅜ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | — ½ |
| 41⅞ | 27½ | TRW | 1.80 | 4.8 | 8 | 173 | 37½ | 37¼ | 37¼ | — ½ |
| 91 | 68¼ | TRW pf | 4.40 | 5.3 |  | 21 | 83 | 82½ | 82½ | + ¾ |
| 81½ | 60½ | TRW pr | 4.50 | 6.0 |  | 24 | 76 | 75½ | 75½ | —1 |
| 45 | 24 | TaftBrd | 1.28 | 3.2 | 8 | 115 | 40¾ | 40 | 40 | —1 |
| 6⅛ | 3⅜ | Talcott |  |  |  | 43 | 3⅜ | d3¼ | 3¼ | — ⅜ |
| 14⅜ | 9¼ | Talley | 1 | 8.3 | 5 | 192 | 12½ | 11¾ | 12 | — ⅜ |
| 14⅞ | 12⅛ | Talley pf | 1 | 7.9 |  | 17 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12⅝ | — ¼ |
| 20⅛ | 16⅛ | TampE | 1.32 | 6.9 | 9 | 786 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 52 | 24⅞ | Tandy |  |  | 9 | 809 | 45¼ | 43⅛ | 44⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 26¼ | 22½ | Tandy | wi |  |  | 51 | 23 | d21¾ | 22½ | — ⅜ |
| 20½ | 9⅝ | Tandycft |  |  | 10 | 125 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18¼ | — ½ |
| 11⅜ | 7 | Tappan | .24 | 2.7 | 15 | 15 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 8¼ | Techncr | .40 | 3.9 | 5 | 348 | 10½ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 7⅝ | Tchncolr | .40 | 3.4 | 11 | 53 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅝ | Technicn |  |  | 11 | 158 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 45½ | 32½ | Tektrnx | .48 | 1.2 | 13 | 453 | 40⅝ | 40 | 40 | — ½ |
| 9½ | 5½ | Telecor | .40 | 5.1 | 7 | 48 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 119¾ | 47⅞ | Teledn | 9.14t | 9.5 | 6 | 1525 | 98¼ | 93 | 96½ | +1¼ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅛ | Teleprmt |  |  | 20 | 448 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | — ¼ |
| 6⅝ | 1⅞ | Telex |  |  | 15 | 279 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ¼ |
| 35½ | 28 | Tenneco | 2 | 6.5 | 7 | 281 | 31⅛ | 30½ | 31 | + ½ |
| 88⅛ | 81⅛ | Tenc pr | 7.40 | 9.1 |  | 8 | 81⅞ | 81⅜ | 81⅜ | — ¼ |
| 131 | 104 | Tennc pf | 5.50 | 4.8 |  | 6 | 114¾ | 114 | 114½ | +1½ |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | Tesoro |  |  |  | 119 | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 18¾ | Tesor pf | 2.16 | 9.7 |  | 36 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ |  |
| 30⅛ | 23⅝ | Texaco | 2 | 8.4 | 7 | 4088 | 24⅛ | d23⅝ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 33 | TexCm | 1.22 | 3.1 | 10 | 311 | 39¼ | 39 | 39¼ | + ⅜ |
| 47 | 37⅝ | TexEst | 2.10 | 5.1 | 8 | 114 | 41⅞ | 41¼ | 41¼ | — ¼ |
| 48⅝ | 38¾ | TexGT | 2.64 | 5.8 | 8 | 38 | 46 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | — ⅜ |

(Continued on Page 12)

NEW YORK, June 27, 1978 — *Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Tue | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|
| FOODS |  |  |
| Cocoa Accra, lb. | N.Q. | N.A. |
| Coffe 4 Santos, lb. | 1.65* | - |
| TEXTILES |  |  |
| Printcloth 64-30 38½, yd | 0.44 |  |
| METALS |  |  |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton | 306.50 | 240.00 |
| Iron 2 Fdry. Phila., ton | 214.76 | 210.19 |
| Steel scrap No. 1hvy Pitt. | 73-74 | 64-65 |
| Lead spot, lb. | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Copper elect., lb | 65½-67¼ | 65⅛-71⅛ |
| Tin (Straits), lb. | 6.0921 | 4.8699 |
| Zinc E. St. L. Basis, lb | 0.31 | 0.34 |
| Silver N.Y., oz | 5.315 | 4.420 |
| Gold N.Y., oz | 184.25 | 141.30 |
| COMMODITY Indices |  |  |
| Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) |  |  |
| June 27 | 925.50 f | 880.70 f |

p—Preliminary
f—Final.
n—Nominal

## NEW YORK FUTURES
June 27, 1978

**MAINE POTATOES**
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 5.24 | 5.28 | 5.23 | 5.25 | —.03 |
| Mar | 6.02 | 6.07 | 5.96 | 6.06 | —.02 |
| Apr | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.40 | 6.47 | —.01 |
| May | 7.51 | 7.51 | 7.40 | 7.41 | —.13 |

Est. sales: 1,486; sales Mon. 1,039.

Total open interest Mon. 9,718, off 180 from Fri.

**COFFEE 'C'**
37,500 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 163.50 | 164.50 | 162.00 | 161.78 | —0.47 |
| Sep | 148.90 | 151.50 | 148.80 | 148.03 | +0.53 |
| Dec | 138.00 | 140.00 | 136.80 | 136.90 | +0.15 |
| Mar | 128.50 | 130.00 | 126.00 | 126.25 | —0.63 |
| May | 124.50 | 124.50 | 124.50 | 122.50 | —0.88 |
| Jul | 121.00 | 121.50 | 120.25 | 120.25 | +0.50 |
| Sep | 120.00 | 120.00 | 119.50 | 117.00 | —0.15 |

Est. sales: 645; sales Mon. 274.

Total open interest Mon. 2,982, off 3 from Fri.

**SUGAR NO. 11**
112,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 7.02 | 7.11 | 7.01 | 7.09 | +0.10 |
| Sep | 7.21 | 7.24 | 7.18 | 7.21 | +0.06 |
| Oct | 7.31 | 7.37 | 7.30 | 7.32 | +0.05 |
| Mar | 8.03 | 8.10 | 8.02 | 8.04 | +0.05 |
| May | 8.18 | 8.26 | 8.18 | 8.22 | +0.07 |
| Jul | 8.42 | 8.45 | 8.42 | 8.41 | +0.06 |
| Sep | 8.64 | 8.69 | 8.64 | 8.67 | +0.07 |
| Oct | 8.76 | 8.81 | 8.76 | 8.77 | +0.05 |

Est. sales: 3,150; sales Mon. 3,264.

Total open interest Mon. 36,482, up 311 from Fri.

**COCOA**
30,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 163.50 | 164.50 | 162.00 | 146.80 | —0.10 |
| Sep | 148.90 | 151.50 | 148.00 | 141.80 | —0.10 |
| Dec | 138.00 | 140.00 | 136.80 | 137.00 | +0.35 |
| Mar | 128.50 | 130.80 | 126.00 | 133.50 | +0.15 |
| May | 124.50 | 124.50 | 124.50 | 131.20 | +0.10 |
| Jul | 121.00 | 121.50 | 120.25 | 129.00 |  |
| Sep | 120.00 | 120.00 | 119.50 | 127.05 | +0.10 |

Est. sales: 440; sales Mon. 662.

Total open interest Mon. 5,904, up 11 from Fri.

**ORANGE JUICE.**
15,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 125.00 | 126.90 | 125.00 | 126.60 | +0.60 |
| Sep | 120.00 | 122.40 | 120.00 | 121.90 | +0.75 |
| Nov | 112.80 | 114.25 | 112.40 | 113.90 | +0.45 |
| Jan | 93.50 | 94.70 | 93.40 | 94.10 | +0.10 |
| Mar | 91.60 | 92.50 | 91.60 | 92.50 |  |
| May | 91.80 | 92.50 | 91.80 | 92.40 | —0.10 |

Est. sales: 700; sales Mon. 946.

Total open interest Mon. 12,813, up 193 from Fri.

**COTTON, No. 2.**
50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 58.85 | 58.85 | 58.00 | 58.05 | —0.79 |
| Oct | 61.75 | 61.75 | 60.25 | 60.45 | —1.50 |
| Dec | 63.00 | 63.19 | 62.20 | 62.27 | —1.13 |
| Mar | 64.15 | 64.30 | 63.30 | 63.40 | —1.05 |
| May | 64.30 | 64.50 | 63.30 | 64.45 |  |
| Jul | 65.05 | 65.05 | 65.05 | 65.25 | —0.50 |

Est. sales: 4,050; sales Mon. 2,630.

Total open interest Mon. 32,570, off 156 from Fri.

**COPPER**
25,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | 59.20 | 59.20 | 59.20 | 59.20 | —0.30 |
| Jul | 59.10 | 59.60 | 59.10 | 59.20 | —0.30 |
| Sep | 60.40 | 60.90 | 60.30 | 60.50 | —0.20 |
| Dec | 62.40 | 62.70 | 62.20 | 62.30 | —0.20 |
| Jan | 63.00 | 63.00 | 62.90 | 62.90 | —0.20 |
| Mar | 64.00 | 64.30 | 63.90 | 63.90 | —0.20 |
| May | 65.10 | 65.10 | 64.90 | 64.90 | —0.20 |
| Jul | 66.10 | 66.60 | 65.80 | 65.90 | —0.20 |
| Sep | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 66.90 | —0.20 |
| Dec | 68.50 | 68.50 | 68.50 | 68.40 | —0.20 |
| Jan | 68.90 | 68.90 | 68.90 | 68.90 | —0.20 |
| Mar | 70.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 69.90 | —0.20 |

Est. sales: 4,000; sales Mon. 3,217.

Total open interest Mon. 50,338, off 410 from Fri.

## IMM Futures
June 27, 1978

|  | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SWISS FRANC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | .5435 | .5462 | .5462 | .5455 | +0.0014 |
| Dec | .5524 | .5559 | .5526 | .5551 | +0.0009 |
| Mar | .5633 | .5648 | .5630 | .5643 | +0.0008 |
| June | .5750 | .5750 | .5750 | .5750 | +0.0015 |
| GUILDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept |  | .4515B |  | .4555B | +0.0015 |
| FRENCH FRANC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept |  |  |  | .21925 | N.C |
| Dec | .21730 | .21815 | .21720 | .21895 | +0.0205 |
| YEN |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | .4898 | .4948 | .4898 | .4945 | +0047 |
| Dec | .4958 | .5015 | .4958 | .5012 | +0048 |
| Mar | .5080 | .5040B | .5030 | .50518 | +001a |
| Initial 0.00 omitted |  |  |  |  |  |
| STERLING |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | 1.8345 | 1.8405 | 1.8320 | 1.8398 | +0.0030 |
| Dec | 1.8220 | 1.8240 | 1.8190 | 1.8245A | +0.0005 |
| Mar | 1.8125 | 1.8125 | 1.8125 | 1.8125 | +0.0005 |
| June |  |  |  | 1.7970N | N.C |
| CANADIAN DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | .8878 | .8900 | .8869 | .8889 | +0.0015 |
| Dec | .8825 | .8865B | .8873 | .8884 | +0.0017 |
| Mar | .8873 | .8884B | .8867 | .8870A | +0.0021 |
| DEUTSCHE MARK |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | .4844 | .4877 | .4857 | .4868 | —0.0001 |
| Dec | .4929 | .4946B | .4929 | .4904A | N.C |
| Mar | .5008 | .5025B | .4995 | .5008 | —0.0002 |
| June |  |  | .5088A | .5085N | N.C |

## European Gold Markets
June 27, 1978

|  | Open | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 185.10 | 184.25 | —1.00 |
| Zurich | 184.875 | 185.125 | —0.25 |
| Paris (12.5 kilo) | 186.46 | 186.87 | +0.41 |

*In U.S. dollars per ounce.

# U.S. Commodity Prices

**N.Y. SILVER.**
5,000 troy oz.; cents per oz.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | 531.00 | 531.00 | 531.00 | 535.50 | +2.50 |
| Jul | 532.50 | 538.50 | 530.00 | 535.70 | +2.20 |
| Sep | 539.70 | 545.50 | 537.20 | 542.70 | +2.00 |
| Dec | 551.00 | 557.50 | 548.70 | 554.40 | +2.00 |
| Jan | 554.00 | 561.00 | 553.20 | 558.30 | +2.00 |
| Mar | 562.50 | 569.50 | 562.20 | 566.50 | +1.90 |
| May | 570.30 | 576.50 | 570.30 | 575.20 | +1.90 |
| Jul | 580.00 | 586.20 | 580.00 | 584.00 | +1.90 |
| Sep | 589.20 | 596.20 | 588.30 | 593.00 | +1.90 |
| Dec | 604.00 | 604.50 | 604.00 | 606.60 | +1.80 |
| Jan | 607.00 | 607.00 | 607.00 | 611.20 | +1.80 |

Est. sales: 17,000; sales Mon. 7,217.

Total open interest Mon. 194,971, off 984 from Fri.

**GOLD** 100 troy ounce contracts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jne | 185.10 | 185.10 | 184.00 | 185.10 | Unch. |
| Jly | 184.30 | 184.40 | 184.30 | 184.90 | —0.20 |
| Aug | 186.30 | 187.10 | 185.30 | 186.50 | Unch. |
| Oct | 190.20 | 190.20 | 188.20 | 189.40 | Unch. |
| Dec | 192.10 | 193.20 | 191.20 | 192.40 | Unch. |
| Feb | 196.30 | 196.30 | 194.20 | 195.40 | Unch. |
| Apl | 199.20 | 199.20 | 197.40 | 197.40 | Unch. |
| Jne | 201.80 | 201.80 | 200.60 | 201.400 | Unch. |
| Aug | 205.30 | 205.30 | 203.80 | 204.70 | Unch. |
| Oct | 208.00 | nil. | - | 207.90 | +0.10 |
| Dec | 209.50 | 211.60 | 209.50 | 211.00 | Unch. |
| Feb | 214.20 | 214.20 | 214.20 | 214.30 | +0.10 |
| Apr | 217.20 | nil. | - | 217.50 | +0.10 |

Sales estimated :6,133

## CHICAGO FUTURES
June 27, 1978

**WHEAT**
5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

|  | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 3.23½ | 3.24 | 3.20¼ | 3.21 | —.00¼ |
| Sep | 3.24½ | 3.26 | 3.23 | 3.23½ |  |
| Dec | 3.30½ | 3.32 | 3.29 | 3.30¼ | +.00½ |
| Mar | 3.31½ | 3.33½ | 3.30 | 3.31½ | +.03½ |
| May | 3.29¾ | 3.30½ | 3.27½ | 3.28 | +.02 |
| Jul | 3.20 | 3.22 | 3.19 | 3.19½ | +.01¼ |

Sales Fri.: 8,752.

Total open interest Fri. 34,813, up 185 from Thur.

**CORN**
5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 2.57¾ | 2.58¼ | 2.56 | 2.56¼ | —.01½ |
| Sep | 2.59 | 2.59¾ | 2.57 | 2.57 | —.01¾ |
| Dec | 2.62¼ | 2.63 | 2.59¼ | 2.59¾ | —.02¼ |
| Mar | 2.69¾ | 2.69¾ | 2.66½ | 2.66¾ | —.02 |
| May | 2.73¼ | 2.73¼ | 2.70½ | 2.70¾ | —.01¼ |
| Jul | 2.72¼ | 2.74 | 2.71¼ | 2.71¾ | —.00¾ |

Sales Fri.: 27,111.

Total open interest Fri. 127,466, up 321 from Thur.

**SOYBEANS**
5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 6.87 | 6.99 | 6.85½ | 6.92 | +.13 |
| Aug | 6.75 | 6.90 | 6.74 | 6.83½ | +.14 |
| Sep | 6.58 | 6.64 | 6.55½ | 6.60½ | +.07 |
| Nov | 6.37 | 6.43½ | 6.35 | 6.41¾ | +.06½ |
| Jan | 6.41 | 6.48 | 6.38 | 6.45 | +.05½ |
| Mar | 6.49 | 6.54 | 6.47 | 6.52 | +.06 |
| May | 6.53 | 6.57 | 6.50 | 6.55¼ | +.05¼ |
| Jul | 6.53½ | 6.56 | 6.52 | 6.56 | +.06 |

Sales Fri: 30,138.

Total open interest Fri. 99,760, up 1,849 from Thur.

**SOYBEAN OIL**
60,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 26.30 | 26.40 | 25.55 | 25.58 | — .75 |
| Aug | 25.80 | 25.87 | 24.95 | 25.03 | — .72 |
| Sep | 25.20 | 25.30 | 24.45 | 24.50 | — .67 |
| Oct | 24.30 | 24.50 | 23.75 | 23.95 | — .48 |
| Dec | 23.65 | 23.80 | 23.22 | 23.37 | — .33 |
| Jan | 23.45 | 23.50 | 23.05 | 23.15 | — .18 |
| Mar | 23.30 | 23.40 | 22.80 | 23.00 | — .15 |
| May | 23.15 | 23.20 | 22.60 | 22.90 | — .15 |
| Jul | 22.95 | 23.00 | 22.40 | 22.75 | — .08 |

Sales Mon. 9,051.

Total open interest Mon. 54,016, off 295 from Fri.

**SOYBEAN MEAL**
100 tons; dollars per ton

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 175.30 | 175.90 | 173.50 | 173.80 | — .80 |
| Aug | 175.50 | 176.70 | 174.00 | 174.20 | — .90 |
| Sep | 175.00 | 176.50 | 174.00 | 174.10 | —1.20 |
| Oct | 175.00 | 175.00 | 172.80 | 173.30 | — .70 |
| Dec | 172.50 | 170.80 | 170.80 | 171.18 | — .60 |
| Jan | 172.00 | 172.50 | 170.80 | 170.80 | —1.08 |
| Mar | 174.50 | 175.00 | 172.00 | 172.80 | —1.28 |
| May | 174.50 | 174.50 | 173.50 | 173.50 | —1.30 |
| Jul |  |  |  | 174.90 | —1.10 |

Sales Mon. 6,431.

Total open interest Mon. 52,280, off 424 from Fri.

**OATS**
5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.30½ | 1.30½ | —.03½ |
| Sep | 1.40½ | 1.40½ | 1.38 | 1.38 | —.02 |
| Dec | 1.46¾ | 1.46¾ | 1.44 | 1.44¼ | —.01¾ |
| Mar | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.48¼ | 1.49 | —.01½ |
| May | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.49½ | 1.49½ | —.02 |

Sales Fri.: 439.

Total open interest Fri. 4,301, up 37 from Thur.

**LIVE BEEF CATTLE**
40,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 49.50 | 49.92 | 47.80 | 47.80 | —1.50 |
| Oct | 48.70 | 49.10 | 47.12 | 47.40 | —1.05 |
| Dec | 50.50 | 51.10 | 49.65 | 49.72 | — .72 |
| Jan | 51.75 | 51.75 | 50.80 | 50.82 | — .67 |
| Feb | 52.05 | 52.17 | 51.05 | 51.15 | — .60 |
| Apr | 52.80 | 52.97 | 52.10 | 52.10 | — .57 |
| Jun | 53.60 | 53.90 | 53.02 | 53.12 | — .32 |
| Aug | 53.55 | 53.85 | 53.05 | 53.05 | — .35 |
| Oct | 53.60 | 53.70 | 53.00 | 53.00 | — .40 |

Est. sales: 28,337; sales Mon. 24,127.

Total open interest Mon. 22,541, off 604 from Fri.

**FEEDER CATTLE**
42,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 57.50 | 57.50 | 55.80 | 55.80 | —1.20 |
| Sep | 57.40 | 57.50 | 56.00 | 56.15 | — .60 |
| Oct | 56.85 | 57.35 | 55.75 | 55.75 | — .87 |
| Nov | 57.80 | 58.22 | 56.75 | 56.77 | — .45 |
| Jan | 60.20 | 60.30 | 59.70 | 59.80 | + .22 |
| Mar | 60.45 | 61.30 | 59.75 | 59.75 | — .50 |
| Apr | 61.30 | 62.15 | 60.80 | 61.20 | + .27 |
| May | 61.30 | 62.20 | 61.02 | 61.35 | + .35 |

Est. sales: 2,669; sales Mon. 2,146.

Total open interest Mon. 17,273, off 279 from Fri.

**LIVE HOGS**
30,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 47.50 | 47.75 | 46.02 | 46.02 | —1.50 |
| Aug | 45.55 | 45.65 | 43.97 | 43.70 | —1.50 |
| Oct | 42.95 | 43.10 | 41.70 | 41.50 | —1.47 |
| Dec | 44.60 | 44.65 | 43.27 | 43.45 | — .97 |
| Feb | 43.70 | 43.80 | 42.42 | 42.42 | —1.00 |
| Apr | 41.10 | 41.20 | 39.70 | 39.80 | —1.07 |
| Jun | 43.00 | 43.00 | 41.55 | 41.55 | — .85 |
| Jul | 43.30 | 43.30 | 42.20 | 42.20 | — .40 |
| Aug |  |  |  | 40.00 |  |

Est. sales: 6,711; sales Mon. 2,522.

Total open interest Mon. 15,831, off 821 from Fri.

**PORK BELLIES**
36,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 50.10 | 50.25 | 47.60 | 47.60 | —2.00 |
| Aug | 48.20 | 48.75 | 46.10 | 46.10 | —2.00 |
| Feb | 55.00 | 55.00 | 53.02 | 53.02 | —2.00 |
| Mar | 54.00 | 54.05 | 52.35 | 52.35 | —1.85 |
| May | 54.00 | 54.00 | 52.80 | 52.80 | —2.00 |
| Jul | 53.50 | 53.50 | 52.25 | 52.25 | —2.00 |
| Aug | 51.75 | 51.75 | 50.25 | 50.25 | —1.75 |

Est. sales: 6,660; sales Mon. 7,433.

Total open interest Mon. 10,643, off 477 from Fri.

**ICED BROILERS**
30,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jun | 52.97 | 53.95 | 52.70 | 53.95 | +1.35 |
| Jul | 49.30 | 49.55 | 49.15 | 49.20 | — .12 |
| Aug | 46.80 | 46.85 | 46.40 | 46.40 | — .40 |
| Sep | 44.45 | 44.45 | 44.15 | 44.15 | — .20 |
| Oct | 42.87 | 42.87 | 42.85 | 42.85 | — .02 |
| Nov | 42.00 | 42.00 | 41.90 | 41.90 | — .10 |
| Dec |  |  |  | 42.50 | — .25 |
| Jan | 42.80 | 42.85 | 42.60 | 42.60 | — .15 |

Sales Mon. 384.

Total open interest Mon. 3,176, up 64 from Fri.

**SHELL EGGS**
22,500 doz.; cents per doz.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 46.50 | 47.75 | 46.45 | 47.75 | +1.70 |
| Sep | 54.85 | 56.10 | 54.75 | 55.90 | + .90 |
| Nov | 57.50 | 58.20 | 57.50 | 58.15 | — .60 |
| Dec | 59.50 | 60.30 | 59.50 | 60.30 | +1.10 |
| Jan | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |  |

Est. sales: 497; sales Mon. 537.

Total open interest Mon. 1,596, off 49 from Fri.

**PLATINUM**
50 troy oz.; dollars per troy oz.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 245.50 | 247.50 | 243.50 | 246.70 | +1.20 |
| Oct | 247.00 | 250.30 | 245.50 | 249.30 | +1.10 |
| Jan | 248.50 | 252.90 | 248.50 | 252.20 | +1.30 |
| Apr | 251.00 | 255.10 | 250.50 | 255.10 | +1.40 |
| Jul | 254.80 | 254.80 | 253.60 | 258.20 | +2.00 |
| Oct | 257.00 | 262.00 | 261.60 | 261.20 | +2.20 |
| Jan | 259.50 | 265.40 | 263.00 | 264.40 | +2.40 |

Est. sales: 1,348; sales Mon. 1,156.

Total open interest Mon. 8,003, off 271 from Fri.

**PLYWOOD** (76,032 sq ft)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jul | 202.20 | 203.80 | 202.20 | 203.10 | + .60 |
| Sep | 198.20 | 199.00 | 198.20 | 198.80 | + .60 |
| Nov | 192.20 | 193.10 | 192.10 | 193.00 | + .50 |
| Jan | 192.30 | 193.00 | 192.00 | 193.00 | + .70 |
| Mar | 193.00 | 193.50 | 192.50 | 193.50 | + .50 |
| May |  |  |  | 193.50 | + .40 |
| Jul |  |  |  | 193.80 | + .30 |

Sales Mon. 983.

Total open interest Mon. 6,660, off 106 from Fri.

**GNMA CERTIFICATES**
(8 pct.—$100,000 prin.; pts. & 32nds of 100 pct.)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 90-05 | 90-08 | 90-04 | 90-07 | +06 |
| Dec | 89-12 | 89-15 | 89-12 | 89-12 | +03 |
| Mar | 88-30 | 88-31 | 88-28 | 88-28 | +02 |
| Jun | 88-22 | 88-22 | 88-18 | 88-18 | +01 |
| Sep | 88-11 | 88-13 | 88-11 | 88-11 | +02 |
| Dec | 88-07 | 88-08 | 88-04 | 88-07 | +02 |
| Mar | 88-02 | 88-03 | 88-00 | 88-00 |  |
| Jun | 87-30 | 87-30 | 87-25 | 87-25 |  |
| Sep | 87-29 | 87-29 | 87-22 | 87-22 | —01 |
| Dec | 87-22 | 87-24 | 87-19 | 87-20 | —01 |
| Mar | 87-18 | 87-18 | 87-17 | 87-17 | —06 |

Sales Mon. 3,587 contracts.

Total open interest Mon. 32,176, up 124 from Fri.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 27

(Continued from Page 11)

| 12 Month High | 12 Month Low | Stock | Div. in $ | Yld. | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Close Quot. | Ch'ge Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 17 | Texind | 1b | 4.7 | 5 | 21 | 21¾ | 21⅜ | 21½ | — ½ |
| 94⅞ | 61⅜ | TexInst | 1.68 | 2.2 | 15 | x452 | 78⅝ | 77¾ | 78 | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 7¾ | TexInt | | | 12 | 153 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | |
| 35 | 26½ | TexOGs | .36 | 1.2 | 8 | x149 | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30⅝ | — ¼ |
| 49½ | 36 | TxPcLd | .40e | .9 | 17 | 8 | 46½ | 46 | 46 | — ⅜ |
| 23⅜ | 19¼ | TexUtil | 1.52 | 7.5 | 8 | 841 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 25⅞ | 15⅛ | Texsglf | 1.20 | 6.6 | 17 | 158 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 49⅞ | 36¼ | Texglf pf | 3 | 7.6 | | 7 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39¼ | — ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | Texfi Ind | | | | 15 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½ | |
| 38 | 22¼ | Textron | 1.60 | 5.4 | 7 | 292 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29¾ | + ¼ |
| 35 | 28⅛ | Textr pf2.08 | | 6.1 | | 32 | 34¾ | 34⅛ | 34⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 26¾ | 20¼ | Textr pf1.40 | | 5.3 | | 25 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26½ | |
| 35 | 21½ | Thiokol | 1.20 | 3.8 | 9 | 88 | 32⅜ | 31¾ | 31¾ | — ⅝ |
| 47½ | 33⅜ | ThmBet | 1.20 | 3.0 | 14 | 29 | 41 | 40½ | 40½ | — ¾ |
| 14¼ | 9⅜ | Thomln | .48b | 4.4 | 7 | 16 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 28 | 16⅞ | ThmJW | 1.50 | 5.6 | 8 | 78 | 27⅛ | 26¾ | 27 | |
| 10⅞ | 7¼ | Thrifty | .52 | 5.0 | 11 | 131 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10½ | |
| 22⅞ | 17½ | Ticor | 1.21a | 6.1 | 5 | 33 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 18¼ | Tidwatr | .80 | 3.7 | 8 | 109 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 26⅛ | 10⅞ | TigerInt | .40 | 2.5 | 9 | 868 | 24⅛ | 23¼ | 24⅛ | + ¾ |
| 49 | 31⅞ | Timeln | 1.50 | 3.7 | 9 | 153 | 40⅞ | 40⅛ | 40½ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 22⅛ | TimeM | 1 | 3.5 | 9 | 555 | 29 | 28⅜ | 28¾ | + ⅛ |
| 55¼ | 41 | Timkn | 2.60 | 5.3 | 7 | 39 | 50½ | 49½ | 49½ | —1¼ |
| 18⅞ | 7¼ | TishRt | 13c | | | 3 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 30¾ | 11¾ | ToddSh | | | | 355 | 29 | 27¾ | 28⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 27⅛ | 21⅜ | TolEdis | 2.12 | 8.9 | 8 | 50 | 23⅞ | 23⅜ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 26¾ | 23½ | TolEd pf2.36 | | 9.9 | | 5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 26½ | 22 | TolEd pf2.21 | | 9.9 | | 15 | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8 | TonkaCp | .48 | 4.5 | 43 | 21 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅞ | TootRol | .40b | 3.6 | 10 | 4 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 21½ | 11⅞ | Tracor | .40 | 2.1 | 8 | 18 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ¼ |
| 41½ | 30⅝ | Trane | 1.36 | 4.0 | 7 | 25 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | |
| 38⅞ | 32¼ | TranUn | 1.92 | 5.6 | 8 | 25 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | — ¼ |
| 22¼ | 7¾ | TWA | | | 4 | 619 | 19½ | 18¾ | 19½ | + ⅝ |
| 26⅞ | 17¾ | TWA pf | 2 | 9.9 | | 13 | 20⅜ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 16⅜ | TWA pf1.90 | | 11. | | 20 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12⅞ | Transm | .80 | 5.4 | 6 | 217 | 15 | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 20⅞ | Traninc | 1.96 | 9.3 | | 6 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 16¾ | Transco | 1.10 | 6.0 | 6 | 125 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| 11¾ | 7⅛ | Transcn | .52 | 5.5 | 9 | 16 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 105 | 100¾ | TrG pf10.32 | | 10. | | z120 | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | |
| 28½ | 24¾ | TrGP pf2.50 | | 10. | | 25 | 25⅜ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅛ | Trnsoh | .40b | 2.9 | 4 | 16 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ⅜ |
| 29⅞ | 21⅛ | Tranwy | 1.60 | 6.0 | 6 | 109 | 26¾ | 26⅛ | 26¾ | |
| 38½ | 26⅜ | Travlrs | 1.68 | 4.8 | 5 | 432 | 35¼ | 34⅝ | 35 | |
| 42 | 32 | Travelr pf2 | | 5.2 | | 6 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | — ⅜ |
| 21¾ | 18⅛ | TriCon | 2.28e | 12. | | 246 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 32¾ | 29⅝ | TriCn pf2.50 | | 8.2 | | 6 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| 2⅛ | 1¼ | TriSoM | | | | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 10¼ | 7 | Triaind | | | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 43⅞ | 17⅜ | TriaPc | 1.20 | 3.0 | 8 | 69 | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 40¼ | — ½ |
| 25¼ | 19¼ | TrintyIn | 1 | 4.8 | 5 | 33 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | — ¼ |
| 50⅜ | 27½ | Tropica | 1.20 | 2.5 | 15 | 383 | 48¼ | 46¾ | 47¼ | —1 |
| 17¼ | 14½ | TucsnG | 1.32 | 8.1 | 8 | 104 | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 19⅜ | TCFox | 1.20a | 3.2 | 4 | 584 | 37⅜ | 35⅛ | 37 | +1½ |
| 24¼ | 15⅝ | TwinDs | .90 | 4.0 | 9 | 4 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 12½ | TycoLab | .40 | 2.2 | 5 | 154 | 18⅛ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 28½ | 19¾ | TylerCp | .78 | 2.6 | 7 | 80 | 26¾ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | + ½ |
| 25⅛ | 18⅛ | UGI | 1.56 | 8.3 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅜ |
| 31½ | 28 | UGI pf | 2.75 | 9.7 | | z200 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ⅜ |
| 18¾ | 14⅜ | UMC | 1.20 | 7.3 | 7 | 29 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16½ | + ½ |
| 4 | 1¼ | UMET Tr | | | | 26 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 24¼ | 17⅞ | UVInd | 1 | 5.2 | 5 | 279 | 20⅜ | 19¼ | 19¼ | — ⅜ |
| 66½ | 63 | UVIn pf5.50 | | 8.6 | | 2 | 64 | 64 | 64 | — ⅝ |
| 27¼ | 18 | UARCO | 1.40 | 5.7 | 7 | 7 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | |
| 56¼ | 48¾ | UnINV | 3.78e | 7.0 | 6 | 6 | 53⅝ | 53⅜ | 53⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 27½ | 11 | UnBncp | .92 | 3.8 | 14 | 174 | 24⅜ | 23⅞ | 24 | — ¼ |
| 55⅞ | 36½ | UCamp | 2 | 4.7 | 9 | 358 | 43 | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | |
| 51⅜ | 37⅛ | UnCarb | 2.80 | 7.4 | 6 | 720 | 37⅞ | 37⅛ | 37⅞ | + ½ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅜ | UnCmrce | | | 12 | 31 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 4½ | UnionCp | | | 9 | 117 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 13½ | UnElec | 1.36 | 9.9 | 8 | 538 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 54¼ | 45½ | UnEl pf4.50 | | 9.7 | | z40 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | |
| 25¼ | 21⅛ | UnEl pf2.13 | | 9.8 | | 1 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | |
| 31 | 26½ | UnEl pf2.72 | | 10. | | 10 | 27 | 26¾ | 27 | + ¼ |
| 88½ | 79⅞ | UnEl pf7.44 | | 9.3 | | 1 | 79⅞ | 79⅞ | 79⅞ | |
| 58½ | 45⅞ | UnOCal | 2.20 | 4.7 | 6 | 159 | 46⅞ | 46⅛ | 46⅝ | — ¼ |
| 58¼ | 40⅞ | UPacC | 2 | 4.4 | 9 | 585 | 45¼ | 44⅞ | 45 | + ½ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | Uniroyal | .50 | 6.5 | 14 | 270 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 91 | 78¼ | Unirval pf8 | | 10. | | z140 | 79 | d78 | 78½ | |
| 9¾ | 6⅜ | UnBrand | | | 15 | 32 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 16 | 12⅞ | UnBrd pf | | | | 2 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| 35¾ | 27¾ | UEnRs | 2.08 | 6.4 | 5 | 68 | 32¼ | 31⅞ | 32¼ | + ⅜ |
| 20¾ | 13⅛ | UFinCal | .80 | 4.5 | 4 | 42 | 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ¼ |
| 22½ | 16½ | UnGrty | .12 | .6 | 8 | 192 | 19¾ | 18⅞ | 18½ | —1 |
| 29⅜ | 25⅛ | Ulllum | 2.56 | 9.7 | 8 | 13 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 15⅜ | Unitind | .80b | 4.7 | 6 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 16 | 5⅛ | Unitinn | .18 | 1.3 | 9 | 74 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14 | — ⅜ |
| 13⅛ | 10⅜ | UJerBk | 1.04 | 8.9 | 7 | 14 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 24 | UNucl | .20 | .8 | 8 | 376 | 25⅞ | 24 | 25⅞ | +1⅞ |
| 2¾ | 1⅛ | UnPkMn | | | | 26 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 12⅞ | UnRefg | .72 | 4.1 | 4 | 6 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ¼ |
| 16⅞ | 14⅞ | USFoS | 1.44e | 9.4 | | 6 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 28¼ | USFid | 2 | 6.7 | 5 | 267 | 30 | 29¼ | 29¾ | |
| 27¾ | 21 | USGyps | 1.80 | 7.5 | 5 | 140 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 22¼ | USGy pf1.80 | | 7.3 | | 19 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 9½ | 6¼ | USHom | .32 | 4.1 | 4 | 370 | 8⅛ | 7½ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6¼ | USInd | .52 | 6.0 | 7 | 322 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 11¾ | USLease | .48 | 3.3 | 5 | 13 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 6½ | 3⅜ | US Rty | | | 48 | 54 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 18¼ | USShoe | 1.32 | 5.6 | 7 | 255 | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅜ |
| 40 | 24⅞ | USSteel | 1.60 | 6.2 | 42 | 651 | 26⅛ | 25½ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 36½ | 27 | USTobc | 1.60 | 4.5 | 12 | 33 | 35⅞ | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | + ½ |
| 47 | 32¼ | UnTech | 2 | 4.7 | 8 | 1195 | 43¼ | 42⅛ | 43 | + ⅜ |
| 128 | 99½ | UTch pf7.32 | | 6.2 | | 60 | 118¼ | 117¾ | 118 | |
| 21½ | 17⅜ | UniTel | 1.36 | 7.3 | 8 | 81 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | + ⅛ |
| 31¾ | 26⅛ | UniTl pf1.50 | | 5.4 | | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| 26⅝ | 21½ | UnlT 2pf1.50 | | 6.5 | | 19 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | |
| 16⅝ | 7½ | Unitrod | .20 | 1.4 | 10 | 115 | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 14⅜ | + ½ |
| 10⅛ | 8⅛ | Univar | .56 | 6.5 | 7 | 14 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 31⅞ | 20¾ | UnivFd | 1.28 | 4.3 | 10 | 76 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 17⅛ | UnLeaf | 1.04 | 4.5 | 10 | x197 | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 23 | + ⅜ |
| 46⅝ | 32¼ | Upjohn | 1.32 | 3.2 | 13 | 1440 | 42¼ | 41½ | 41½ | — ⅝ |
| 23¼ | 15⅝ | USLIFE | .58 | 2.9 | 7 | 453 | 20 | 19½ | 20 | + ½ |
| 12½ | 10¼ | UslifeF | .96a | 9.3 | | 14 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 17⅜ | UtaPL | 1.60 | 8.5 | 11 | 312 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | |
| 34⅛ | 29⅝ | UtPL pf2.80 | | 9.3 | | 59 | 30¼ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 16⅞ | 10⅜ | VSI Co | .50 | 3.3 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 9¾ | 6⅜ | Valleyln | .40 | 4.8 | 13 | 32 | 8⅜ | 8 | 8⅜ | + ¼ |
| 20⅝ | 14¼ | Varian | .40 | 2.4 | 11 | 85 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 8⅜ | Varo | .32 | 2.8 | 5 | 313 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 9¼ | 5⅛ | Vendo | | | | 16 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Venice | | | | 15 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 13½ | VestSe | 1.36e | 9.9 | | 10 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 14 | Viacom | .25 | 1.2 | 14 | 74 | 22¼ | 21½ | 21⅝ | — ¾ |
| 15¾ | 13½ | VaEPw | 1.32 | 9.3 | 7 | 512 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | + ¼ |
| 62⅛ | 50 | VaEP pf | 5 | 10. | | z60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 91⅞ | 76 | VaEP pf7.72 | | 10. | | z50 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | — ⅜ |
| 104 | 87½ | VaEP pf8.84 | | 10. | | z30 | 88 | 88 | 88 | + ½ |
| 110 | 96 | VaEP pf9.75 | | 9.9 | | z120 | 98½ | 97¼ | 98½ | + ½ |
| 32¾ | 28 | VaEP pf2.90 | | 10. | | 19 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | — ¼ |
| 85½ | 70¼ | VaEP pf7.20 | | 9.9 | | z50 | 73 | 73 | 73 | + ⅜ |
| 14⅜ | 4⅞ | Vornado | | | | 266 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12⅝ | |
| 43⅝ | 26¼ | WUI | 1 | 2.5 | 10 | 89 | 40 | 39½ | 39½ | — ⅜ |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Wabash | .50 | 4.0 | 6 | 7 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 53⅞ | 45½ | WabR pf4.50 | | 9.7 | | z50 | 47 | 46½ | 46½ | — ½ |
| 21 | 15½ | Wachov | .60 | 3.3 | 9 | 72 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3½ | WachRty | | | | 25 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 25⅞ | 14 | WalMrt | .22 | .9 | 15 | 90 | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 15⅛ | Walern | 1.20 | 4.3 | 9 | 65 | 23⅜ | 23½ | 23¾ | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 24 | WlkrA | 1.40a | 4.8 | 8 | 118 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 17¼ | WallBus | .76 | 2.9 | 9 | 86 | 26½ | 25¾ | 26 | — ⅜ |
| 29⅜ | 21 | WalMu | 1.20b | 5.2 | 3 | 51 | 23 | 22⅞ | 23 | — ⅛ |
| 35 | 25½ | WaltJm | 1.60 | 5.5 | 6 | 309 | 30 | 29 | 29⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 37¼ | 27½ | WaltJ pf1.60 | | 5.1 | | 6 | 31¾ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 12⅜ | 6¼ | WardFd | | | 10 | 152 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6¼ | Warnaco | | | 8 | 61 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ | — ¼ |
| 30¾ | 19 | WarnS | 1.40 | 5.5 | 8 | 83 | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 45 | 25½ | WrnCom | 1 | 2.4 | 8 | 136 | 41¾ | 41 | 41¾ | + ⅜ |
| 32½ | 23⅞ | WarnrL | 1.20 | 4.2 | 12 | 585 | 28¾ | 28⅛ | 28¾ | + ½ |
| 26¼ | 23 | WashGs | 2.28 | 8.9 | 8 | 9 | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | + ¼ |
| 26½ | 17½ | WshNat | 1.20 | 4.8 | 7 | 61 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | — ⅜ |
| 27⅞ | 19⅛ | WashStl | 1.20 | 4.6 | 8 | 24 | 26⅛ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 21⅜ | WshWt | 1.92 | 8.6 | 8 | 45 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ | — ⅜ |
| 25¼ | 14⅜ | WasteM | .50 | 2.1 | 11 | 154 | 23⅝ | 22¼ | 23⅝ | +1 |
| 25½ | 16½ | WatkinJ | .40 | 2.0 | 13 | 16 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5⅝ | WayGos | .48 | 7.2 | 7 | 6 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 19⅛ | 17½ | WayG pf1.60 | | 9.0 | | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | |
| 6⅞ | 5⅛ | WeanUn | .20 | 3.3 | 3 | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 24⅞ | 9⅝ | WebbD | .20 | .9 | 13 | 6548 | 24 | 19¼ | 21½ | —3½ |
| 30 | 24 | WellsF | 1.40 | 5.2 | 6 | 247 | 26⅞ | 26¾ | 26⅞ | |
| 14½ | 11¾ | WelFM | 1.17e | 9.3 | 10 | 30 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 56¼ | 49⅞ | WtPP pf4.50 | | 9.1 | | z60 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | — ¼ |
| 40 | 33 | WtPtPe | 2.40 | 7.0 | 5 | 128 | 34½ | 34 | 34½ | + ⅜ |
| 18⅞ | 9¾ | WstctT | .68 | 7.2 | 8 | 11 | 9⅝ | d 9½ | 9½ | — ⅜ |
| 12⅞ | 6¼ | WnAirL | .40 | 3.6 | 6 | 587 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 22⅛ | WAir pf | 2 | 7.2 | | 42 | 28¼ | 27¼ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 29¼ | WnBnc | 1.70 | 4.8 | 7 | 75 | 35¼ | 35 | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| 30 | 19 | WnNoA | .40b | 1.5 | 9 | 61 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27½ | |
| 29 | 17⅜ | WPacln | 1 | 3.9 | 4 | 11 | 25⅞ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | — ¼ |
| 30⅜ | 16¼ | WnPubl | .88 | 5.2 | 11 | 310 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 17 | + ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 15¼ | WUnion | 1.40 | 8.4 | 7 | 91 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅝ | + ¼ |
| 54½ | 46 | WnUn pf4.60 | | 9.7 | | 1 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | |
| 58½ | 49¼ | WnUn pf4.90 | | 9.8 | | 1 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | |
| 12¼ | 10⅛ | WUn dpf1.18 | | 11. | | 12 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 27¼ | 23½ | WUTI pf2.56 | | 11. | | 7 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | + ¼ |
| 23¾ | 16⅜ | WestgEl | .97 | 4.7 | 6 | 1153 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 23⅛ | Wstvac | 1.20 | 4.8 | 7 | 68 | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ | + ¼ |
| 24¾ | 14⅜ | Weybrg | 1.08 | 5.5 | 6 | 4 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 37 | 20⅜ | Weyerhr | .80 | 3.3 | 11 | 729 | 24 | 23⅞ | 24 | |
| 53⅜ | 38⅛ | Weyr pf2.80 | | 6.5 | | 20 | 43¼ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 38¾ | 26 | WheelF | 1a | 2.9 | 12 | 250 | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 | — ⅛ |
| 42¾ | 35¼ | WheelF pf | 2 | 5.1 | | 89 | 39⅝ | 39⅜ | 39⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 8 | WheelPit | | | | 15 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅜ |
| 60¼ | 39 | WhelPit pf6 | | 15. | | z80 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | |
| 49½ | 32 | WhelPit pf5 | | 15. | | z350 | 33 | 32¼ | 33 | + ⅜ |
| 25½ | 20 | Whirlpl | 1.20 | 5.5 | 7 | 185 | 22⅛ | 21⅞ | 22 | |
| 27¾ | 19¼ | WhitC | 1.20 | 5.5 | 5 | 48 | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 43⅜ | 40¼ | WhitC pfC3 | | 7.0 | | 4 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 11¼ | 6½ | WhiteMt | | | | 248 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 5½ | Whittak | .15e | 1.2 | 8 | 690 | 12⅞ | 12⅛ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 19⅞ | 13⅛ | Wickes | .92 | 5.7 | 6 | 184 | 16½ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| 11⅝ | 6½ | Wieboldt | .40 | 4.1 | 11 | 29 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 16½ | Williams | 1 | 5.5 | 10 | 154 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅜ | WilshrO | .14 | 1.6 | 26 | 38 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 33⅜ | WinnD | 1.68 | 4.4 | 11 | 63 | 39 | 38⅝ | 38½ | — ⅛ |
| 58½ | 49 | WinDx B | | | | 1 | 54 | 54 | 54 | +1 |
| 4⅞ | 3⅛ | Winnbgo | | | 30 | 248 | 4½ | 3⅞ | 4½ | + ½ |
| 15¾ | 11 | WinterJ | 1 | 7.8 | 8 | 17 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 31⅞ | 26⅛ | WisEP | 2.24 | 8.0 | 9 | 55 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | |
| 109½ | 100¼ | WisE pf8.90 | | 8.8 | | z5100 | 102⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 89¼ | WisE pf7.75 | | 8.7 | | z40 | 89 | d89 | 89 | — ¼ |
| 23⅜ | 19½ | WisGas | 1.80 | 9.1 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 26⅞ | WisG pf2.55 | | 9.4 | | 6 | 27½ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 18⅜ | WiscPL | 1.68 | 8.1 | 9 | 27 | 20⅞ | 20⅜ | 20¾ | |
| 21⅛ | 17½ | WiscPS | 1.54 | 7.9 | 8 | 40 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | + ½ |
| 33 | 23 | Witco | 1.52 | 4.9 | 7 | 21 | 31 | 30⅞ | 30¾ | — ¼ |
| 14⅜ | 10½ | WitrR | .60a | 4.6 | 7 | 113 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 7⅞ | 3⅝ | WolvrW | .24 | 3.5 | 7 | x123 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | + ¼ |
| 16 | 10⅜ | Wometc | .52 | 3.7 | 9 | 57 | 14¼ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6½ | WoodC | .40 | 4.6 | 6 | 92 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 30 | 16¾ | WoodPt | .40 | 2.0 | 9 | 76 | 20⅜ | 20 | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 17½ | Wolwth | 1.40 | 7.6 | 6 | 138 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18½ | + ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 26½ | Wolw pf2.20 | | 7.3 | | 81 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | — ½ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅝ | WorldAir | | | 14 | 14 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 96½ | 64¾ | Wrigly | 2.40a | 3.5 | 9 | 4 | 68 | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 7½ | Wurltzr | .48 | 4.3 | 6 | 6 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| 18⅜ | 10⅜ | Wylain | .72 | 4.5 | 8 | 58 | 16 | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5⅜ | WyleLb | .36 | 4.2 | 7 | 33 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 56¼ | 40½ | Xerox | 2 | 3.8 | 11 | 1224 | 52⅛ | 50½ | 52 | +1¼ |
| 42⅜ | 21½ | XTRA | .64 | 1.7 | 5 | 101 | 36⅜ | 36⅛ | 36⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅜ | 9⅝ | Yates | .20 | 1.0 | 11 | 29 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19½ | — ¼ |
| 18¾ | 13⅞ | ZaleCp | .92 | 5.5 | 8 | 73 | 16⅞ | 16⅜ | 16¾ | + ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 11½ | ZalepfA | .80 | 6.2 | | 4 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | |
| 19¾ | 10⅛ | Zapata | .30b | 1.9 | 37 | 102 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 6 | ZayreCp | | | 5 | 227 | 12⅞ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 23½ | 11⅛ | ZenithR | 1 | 7.1 | | 176 | 14 | 13¼ | 14 | + ¼ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅞ | Zurmlnd | .68 | 4.3 | 8 | 56 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | |

# Toronto Stocks

Quotations in Canadian funds.
Quotations in cents unless marked $

## Closing Prices June 27, 1978

Quotes in Canadian funds.
Quotes in cents unless marked $

| | | High | Low | Clos | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8815 | Abitibi | $12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | |
| 8120 | Agnico E | $6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 200 | Agra Ind A | $6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| 54259 | Alta Gas A | $15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 125 | Alta Nat | $40½ | 40½ | 40½ | — 1 |
| 500 | Algo Cent | $18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | — ¼ |
| 150 | Alminex | $10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 3080 | Am Bonza | $34⅞ | 34½ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 475 | Andres W | $15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 2450 | Atco A | $13½ | 13⅛ | 13½ | |
| 7860 | BP Can | $14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 2800 | Banister C | $9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅜ |
| 12050 | Bank N S | $20⅞ | 20 | 20⅛ | — ¾ |
| 300 | Baton B | $12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 2750 | Black Bros | $9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 1200 | Bralor Res | $6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4245 | Bramalea | $9⅞ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 3500 | Bramedo | 137 | 132 | 137 | + 4 |
| 100 | Brenda M | $10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 1000 | BCFP | $27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ½ |
| 2325 | BC Phone | $15¾ | 15⅝ | 15¾ | — ⅛ |
| 2348 | Brunswk | 360 | 345 | 360 | +10 |
| 700 | Budd Auto | $11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ | + ½ |
| 8950 | CAE A | $15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 7814 | Cad Frv | $14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6315 | Cal Pow A | $38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | |
| 800 | Camflo | $14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3864 | C Nor West | $11⅞ | 11 | 11⅞ | + ¼ |
| 500 | C Pakrs C | $21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 1650 | Can Perm | $17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Can Trust A | $25 | 25 | 25 | — ½ |
| 853931 | C Tung | $19 | 15½ | 15⅞ | —1⅜ |
| 1600 | Cdn Cel | $6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6388 | CI Bk Com | $28 | 27⅞ | 28 | |
| 1300 | Can Tire A | $24½ | 24¼ | 24⅜ | — ¼ |
| 1650 | C Uilties | $16 | 15⅞ | 16 | |
| 1000 | Canbra | 380 | 380 | 380 | |
| 139 | Candel Oil | $15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ¼ |
| 3540 | Cassiar | $11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 1450 | Celanese | 355 | 350 | 350 | |
| 934 | Chieftan D | $19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | |
| 400 | C Holiday I | $7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 900 | Con Bldg | 400 | 395 | 400 | +10 |
| 11200 | Con Distrb | $15⅜ | 14⅞ | 15 | — ⅜ |
| 21265 | Cons Gas | $17¾ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2100 | Cornat Ind | $7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 45451 | Con Fardy | 385 | 355 | 370 | — 5 |
| 600 | Conwest | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1950 | Craigmt | 400 | 390 | 390 | —10 |
| 700 | Crush Intl | $14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| 3500 | Cyprus | $7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 2150 | Daon Dev | $9 | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Daon A | $7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 410 | Denison | $72½ | 72¼ | 72½ | — ½ |
| 1300 | Dicknsn | $5⅞ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅜ |
| 25300 | Dofasco A | $25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ¼ |
| 11010 | Dom Store | $16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 900 | Du Pont | $15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅜ |
| 5860 | Dylex L A | $13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 2900 | East Mal | 365 | 365 | 365 | + 5 |
| 200 | Electro A | 330 | 330 | 330 | —15 |
| 4500 | Falcon C | 490 | 485 | 490 | |
| 1550 | Fibre Nik A | $21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¼ |
| 50 | Fed Ind A | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | Ford Cnda | $77 | 76½ | 76½ | + ½ |
| 1400 | Francana | $8 | 7¾ | 8 | + ¼ |
| 165 | Fraser A | $35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | Fruehauf | $9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ⅞ |
| 1006 | G M Res | 370 | 370 | 370 | + 5 |
| 4300 | G Distrb A | $7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ¼ |
| 1600 | G Distrb w | 163 | 160 | 160 | — 5 |
| 1900 | Gibraltar | 495 | 485 | 495 | +15 |
| 100 | Goodyear | $16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ½ |
| 3700 | Granduc | 68 | 65 | 66 | — 2 |
| 2104 | Gt Oil Sds | $7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 1500 | GL Paper | $30¾ | 30⅜ | 30¾ | + ⅛ |
| 5500 | Hambro C | $6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 3050 | Hard Crp A | 330 | 325 | 325 | |
| 2660 | Hawker A | $7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 492 | Hayes D A | $8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | |
| 7385 | H Bay Co | $20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 4385 | IAC | $19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | |
| 1200 | Indal | $11⅞ | 11¾ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2100 | Inland Gas | $10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4100 | Inter-City | $7 | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 1500 | Int Mogul | $5¾ | 5 | 5⅛ | |
| 9602 | Int Pipe A | $15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| 830 | Inv Grp A | $13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 24800 | Ivaco A | $10½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 1615 | Jannock A | $17⅜ | 17½ | 17½ | + ¼ |
| 3200 | Kaiser Re | $15 | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 300 | Kelsey H | $19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 2305 | Kerr A A | $10⅞ | 10¾ | 10¾ | — ⅛ |
| 13440 | Labatt A | $20⅞ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 125 | Lob Min | $35½ | 35½ | 35½ | + ½ |
| 6900 | Locana | $8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ¼ |
| 1350 | LOnt Cem | 385 | 380 | 385 | |
| 1344 | LL Lac | 235 | 230 | 230 | — 5 |
| 205 | Lob Co A | 405 | 405 | 405 | |
| 583 | Lob Co B | 405 | 400 | 400 | + 5 |
| 200 | MICC | $10½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 557 | Mclan H A | $16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10025 | MB Ltd | $18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1232 | M Lf Mills | $20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | |
| 400 | Malami A | $9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 11870 | Moore | $37⅞ | 37⅛ | 37½ | — ¼ |
| 3700 | Murphy | $9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| 7526 | Noranda A | $25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | — ⅛ |
| 24373 | Norcen | $15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4771 | Oakwood P | 415 | 405 | 410 | +10 |
| 10210 | Ocelot B | $12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 39550 | Orchan A | 345 | 305 | 330 | +15 |
| 19785 | Oshawa A | $7¼ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 3800 | Pamour A | $6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 651 | PanCan P | $32⅜ | 32½ | 32½ | |
| 7 | Patino N V | $15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ½ |
| 9250 | Pembina | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ¼ |
| 300 | Petrofina | $19 | 19 | 19 | — ⅜ |
| 645 | Pine Point | $21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¼ |
| 2700 | Pitts C | $9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 300 | Placer | $21¾ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ¼ |
| 4100 | Ram | $13½ | 12¾ | 13⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 200 | Redpath A | $16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| 6300 | Rd Stenhs A | $10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 1728 | Reichhold | $9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45610 | Revnu Pro | 113 | 108 | 110 | + 5 |
| 100 | Roman | $26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ¼ |
| 600 | Rothman | $22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4000 | Sceptre | $7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Scotts A | $9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 34884 | Shell Can | $13⅞ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | + ½ |
| 4550 | Sherritt A | $5⅝ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 7745 | Siebens | $28⅞ | 28 | 28¼ | — ⅝ |
| 50 | Sigma | $35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | + ½ |
| 11254 | Simpsons | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1300 | Simpson S | $7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 500 | Slater Stl | $9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 250 | Southm A | $24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 100 | St Brodcst | $12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9362 | Stelco A | $25⅝ | 25 | 25 | — ⅜ |
| 2200 | Steep R | 285 | 285 | 285 | |
| 200 | Toro | $14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —1¼ |
| 408 | Teck Cor A | $6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| 281 | Teck Cor B | $5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1044 | Tex Can | $39½ | 39¼ | 39½ | |
| 600 | Thom N A | $13¾ | 13⅝ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 42038 | Tor Dm Bk | $19⅝ | 19½ | 19⅝ | |
| 7700 | Torstar B | $17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 4072 | Traders A | $18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1635 | Trns Mt A | $9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 3818 | TrCan PL | $15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 10285 | UGas A | $11 | 10¾ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2000 | Union Oil | $15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 230 | U Keno | $9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 800 | U Siscoe | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1200 | Upp Can | 270 | 270 | 270 | — 5 |
| 320 | Un Carbid | $18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 200 | Vestgron | $11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 1200 | Voyager P | $12⅜ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 1500 | Weldwod | $15⅜ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | |
| 1400 | West Mine | 410 | 410 | 410 | |
| 5905 | Weston | $17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Woodwd A | $18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 1725 | Yk Bear | $5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 7000 | Yukon C | 260 | 255 | 260 | |

Total sales 4,100,361 shares

# Montreal Stocks

## Closing Prices June 27, 1978

Quotes in Canadian Funds
Quotes in cents unless marked $.

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Clos | Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11655 | Bnk Mont | $22⅛ | 22 | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 4600 | Basic Res | 475 | 450 | 460 | |
| 400 | Can Cem | $11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 750 | Canron | $27⅛ | 27 | 27 | — ½ |
| 525 | Con Bath | $27⅞ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 300 | Dom Brdg | $24½ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 12165 | Dom TxtA | $11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | |
| 7070 | FCA Int | 275 | 265 | 275 | +15 |
| 100 | GazMetro | $5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ¼ |
| 300 | Imasco | $33⅛ | 33½ | 33½ | — ¼ |
| 3000 | Molson A | $18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 2414 | Molson B | $16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ? |
| 3050 | Mnt Trst | $18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Power Cp | $16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¼ |
| 284 | Price Co | $13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 450 | RollandA | $6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 2770 | Royal Bk | $32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛ | — ¼ |
| 2335 | RoyTr A | $18⅞ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 236 | Steinbrg A | $19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 1000 | Zellers | $8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |

Total sales 482,439 shares.

# International Stock Indexes

| | Yest | Prev | 1978 High | 1978 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 92.30 | 92.60 | 94.29 | 85.60 |
| Brussels | 104.12 | 104.51 | 105.96 | 94.04 |
| Frankfurt | 148.34 | 147.45 | 151.39 | 141.16 |
| London 30 | 456.30 | 453.00 | 493.30 | 433.40 |
| London 500 | 226.27 | 225.25 | 236.59 | 205.42 |
| Milan | 61.74 | 61.86 | 64.23 | 55.45 |
| Paris | 102.09 | 103.89 | 108.59 | 78.10 |
| Sydney | 492.29 | 492.53 | 501.34 | 441.19 |
| Tokyo (n) | 412.18 | 412.36 | 416.11 | 364.04 |
| Tokyo (o) | 5,472.10 | 5,481.27 | 5,555.84 | 4,867.91 |
| Zurich | N.A | 312.00 | 342.00 | 292.80 |

(n) new (o) old

# Selected Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (AP)— The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

## Closing Prices, June 27, 1978

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AELInd | 7¾ | 8⅛ |
| AFAProl | 8½ | 9½ |
| AVMCo | 2⅞ | 3⅜ |
| AddisnW | 9 | 9½ |
| AdvRoss | 2¾ | 3⅛ |
| AdvMicr | 25⅝ | 26¼ |
| Alberts | 14 | 14¾ |
| AlexAlex | 56½ | 57 |
| Allcoinc | 18¾ | 19¼ |
| AllynB | 12¾ | 13¾ |
| AFinCo | 23 | 24 |
| AFurn | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| AGreet | 12¼ | 12⅞ |
| AMicros | 21⅞ | 22⅜ |
| ATvCom | 42½ | 44 |
| AWeldng | 14 | 15 |
| Amterr | 2⅞ | 3 1-16 |
| Anadite | 6⅜ | 6¾ |
| AnheusB | 23½ | 24 |
| AntaCp | 7 | 7½ |
| ArdMay | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| ArkWGs | 18 | 18¾ |
| AsdCola | 22¼ | 23 |
| AllGasLt | 14⅞ | 15¼ |
| BairdCp | 6⅜ | 6⅞ |
| BangHE | 14½ | 15 |
| BkamRt | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| BasicRs | 3⅞ | 4⅜ |
| BassettF | 17½ | 18 |
| BaylsMk | 11¼ | 11¾ |
| Beeline | 8 | 8½ |
| BetzLab | 34¼ | 35 |
| BibbCo | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| BirdSon | 27 | 28½ |
| Birtchr | 1⅛ | 1½ |
| BlkHillP | 26¼ | 26¾ |
| Bonanza | 5½ | 5¾ |
| Brinks | 7½ | 8 |
| BrookS | 25¼ | 26¼ |
| BrwTom | 20⅝ | 21⅛ |
| Brwning | 12 | 14 |
| Buckbee | 5⅛ | 6⅛ |
| Buckeye | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| BurnupS | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| CalWtSv | 30 | 31½ |
| ConradH | 2⅞ | 3⅜ |
| CapSwCo | 9⅝ | 10⅛ |
| CapInAir | 2¼ | 2⅝ |
| Captech | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| CareCp | 7½ | 8½ |
| CenVIPS | 14⅞ | 15¼ |
| ChmLea | 24¾ | 25¼ |
| ChesUtl | 10½ | 11¼ |
| CircleF | 5½ | 6½ |
| CitzUtA | 37¼ | 37¾ |
| CitzUtB | 35 | 35¾ |
| ClarkJL | 35½ | 37 |
| ClowCp | 14 | 14½ |
| ColuVent | 2¼ | 3¼ |
| ComCIH | 14⅞ | 15⅛ |
| CmlShr | 34 | 35½ |
| CmwTel | 28 | 29 |
| ConnGen | 34⅝ | 35⅛ |
| ConPap | 43¾ | 44¾ |
| Crawfd | 26¼ | 27¼ |
| CrossCo | 26¼ | 27 |
| CutlrFed | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| DanlyM | 19½ | 20½ |
| DataDLb | 7⅝ | 8 |
| Data 100 | 15 | 15½ |
| DaytMal | 25 | 27 |
| DeklbAg | 20¼ | 21 |
| DeLuxC | 28 | 28¾ |
| DetCanT | 12¾ | 13¾ |
| DetIntB | 22½ | 23 |
| DeweyEl | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| DiaCrys | 22¾ | 23½ |
| DixnCru | 23½ | 25 |
| Docutel | 4 | 4⅝ |
| DollrGn | 11⅜ | 11⅞ |
| Donldsn | 27½ | 28¼ |
| DorchGs | 10⅜ | 10⅝ |
| DoyleDB | 23 | 23½ |
| DunkinD | 15¼ | 15⅝ |
| Duriron | 28½ | 29½ |
| Eberline | 7¼ | 7¾ |
| EconLab | 21⅜ | 21⅞ |
| ElPasEl | 10⅝ | 11 |
| ElderBe | 8 | 8¾ |
| EleNucl | 5¼ | 6 |
| ElModul | 5¼ | 6 |
| EnrDev | 20 | 20¾ |
| Entwistl | 4¾ | 5½ |
| EqtOil | 17¾ | 18¾ |
| EthanAl | 22 | 22¾ |
| Fabri | 1½ | 1¾ |
| FidUnLf | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| Fingrht | 10 | 10⅜ |
| FtBkSys | 36¾ | 37½ |
| FtBostn | 17½ | 18¼ |
| FtEmpSt | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| FtWnFin | 6⅛ | 6⅝ |
| Flicker | 12½ | 13 |
| FlaWatU | ⅜ | ¾ |
| ForestO | 16½ | 16⅞ |
| Formigll | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| FrankCp | 8 | 8½ |
| FrankEl | 14⅞ | 15⅛ |
| Frndlce | 15 | 15½ |
| GnRlEst | 7½ | 9 |
| GnReins | 178 | 182 |
| GovEFn | 12¼ | 13 |
| GreenMt | 11⅜ | 12⅛ |
| GreyAdv | 30 | 33 |
| Glfintst | 14½ | 16 |
| Gyrodyn | 4 | 4½ |
| HrpRow | 12⅜ | 13⅛ |
| HarpGp | 15¼ | 15¾ |
| HortfNt | 14⅛ | 14⅝ |
| HenredF | 21 | 21¾ |
| Holobm | 2⅜ | 2⅞ |
| Hoover | 11⅞ | 12⅜ |
| HorizRs | 1¾ | 2¼ |
| HudsPap | 47½ | 49½ |
| HyattCp | 16 | 16½ |
| HyattInt | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| IndNucl | 6 | 6½ |
| Infraind | 3 | 3½ |
| IntelCp | 56½ | 58 |
| IntrcEnr | 6¾ | 7¾ |
| Intermk | 8½ | 10 |
| IntmtGs | 14⅜ | 14⅞ |
| InBkWsh | 9⅛ | 9½ |
| IwaSoUt | 25 | 25½ |
| JamWPr | 7⅞ | 8⅝ |
| Jamsby | 17 | 17¾ |
| JiffyFd | ⅝ | 1⅛ |
| JoslynM | 20¾ | 21 |
| KaisStl pf | 19 | 19¾ |
| Kalvar | 2⅝ | 3 |
| KamanA | 36½ | 37½ |
| KampAm | 12½ | 13 |
| KateGre | ⅝ | 1⅛ |
| Kaysam | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| KearnyT | 15⅛ | 15½ |
| KellySv | 35½ | 37 |
| Keuffel | 13½ | 14¼ |
| KeveFib | 26½ | 27 |
| KeyCFd | 12¼ | 13¼ |
| Keysint | 19½ | 19¾ |
| Kimball | 19⅛ | 19⅝ |
| Kinglnt | 10¾ | 11½ |
| KnapeV | 17 | 18 |
| Kratos | 24¼ | 25¼ |
| Lanceln | 18¼ | 19 |
| LandRes | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| LaneCo | 21 | 22 |
| LtdStor | 18¾ | 19½ |
| LinBcst | 33⅜ | 33⅞ |
| Logetrn | 11¾ | 12½ |
| MadsGE | 15⅜ | 15⅞ |
| MajorRt | 1 15-16 | 2 3-16 |
| Mallkrt | 32½ | 33¾ |
| MatAsst | 15 | 15½ |
| MauiLP | 24¼ | 25¼ |
| McCorm | 14¾ | 15¼ |
| McQuay | 17½ | 18¼ |
| MidsxW | 19 | 20 |
| MdldCap | 9⅞ | 10⅜ |
| MidlRes | 1½ | 1 11-16 |
| MidlBks | 24¾ | 25¼ |
| Millipr | 26¼ | 27 |
| MissVIG | 16¾ | 17¾ |
| MontCol | 7¼ | 7⅞ |
| MooreS | 19½ | 20¼ |
| MoorePd | 16¾ | 17¼ |
| MorgRes | 2¾ | 3½ |
| Mostek | 19¼ | 19⅝ |
| MatchM | 10 | 11 |
| MolClub | 5⅞ | 6⅛ |
| Mueller | 23¾ | 24¼ |
| NorogCp | 25 | 26½ |
| NatGOil | 16 | 17 |
| NatLibty | 7¾ | 8⅛ |
| NSecRsh | 5½ | 6⅛ |
| NwideRE | 12¾ | 13¾ |
| NJNGas | 15⅛ | 15⅞ |
| NielsnA | 27¼ | 27¾ |
| NielsnB | 27⅛ | 27¾ |
| NoCarGs | 10⅛ | 10½ |
| NoEOl un | 56¼ | 57¼ |
| NwtNGs | 10⅛ | 10½ |
| NwstPS | 17¼ | 17¾ |
| Noxell | 16¾ | 16⅞ |
| OgilvyM | 55½ | 56¼ |
| OhFerro | 9¾ | 10¼ |
| OtterTP | 18¾ | 19¼ |
| OversAir | 5⅝ | 5¾ |
| PCAInt | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| PabstB | 19⅛ | 19¾ |
| PacGaR | 21 | 21¾ |
| PauleyP | 8¾ | 9 |
| PeerMf | 10 | 10¾ |
| PenaEnt | 16¼ | 16¾ |
| PeterHH | 18½ | 19¾ |
| Petrolit | 38⅞ | 39¾ |
| Pettibon | 24¼ | 25¼ |
| PiedAvt | 10 | 10½ |
| PierceSS | 11¼ | 11¾ |
| Pinkrtn | 31 | 31⅝ |
| PlanHIB | 19⅞ | 20⅜ |
| Plastine | 3 | 4 |
| PopoPd | 11⅝ | 12 |
| Possis | 1½ | 2 |
| Progrp | 2 | 2⅜ |
| PbSvNC | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| PurtBen | 22½ | 23¼ |
| PutDCap | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Qualinns | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| RagenPr | 7⅞ | 8⅝ |
| Rahall | 20 | 21 |
| Raychm | 58 | 60 |
| Raymnd | 25 | 26 |
| RecaEqp | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| RoadEx | 31¼ | 32 |
| RobbMy | 29¼ | 30¼ |
| Roselan | 3½ | 4¼ |
| Rouse | 8⅜ | 8⅝ |
| RusStov | 17 | 17½ |
| Sadlier | 3¼ | 4⅛ |
| ScanDat | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| [illegible] | 45 | 48 |
| SeisDell | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| Svcmstr | 23½ | 24½ |
| Shawmt | 30½ | 31½ |
| SolidStS | 7¼ | 8¼ |
| SCalWtr | 14¼ | 15 |
| SwGsCo | 10¾ | 11⅛ |
| SwElSv | 15 | 15⅝ |
| Standyn | 33½ | 34¼ |
| StdRegis | 21 | 22 |
| StanHP | 19 | 20 |
| SterlSt | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| StrawCl | 33½ | 35 |
| SuperEl | 7¼ | 7⅞ |
| TIME DC | 7¾ | 8¼ |
| Tampax | 33 | 34 |
| TecumP | 57½ | 59½ |
| Tennant | 30 | 32 |
| Tiffany | 16⅜ | 16⅞ |
| Tiprary | 11⅞ | 12⅛ |
| ToscoCp | 4¼ | 4½ |
| TrnsOcO | 18⅞ | 19½ |
| TricoPd | 51 | 53½ |
| TritnOG | 5⅝ | 5⅞ |
| TysonFd | 30½ | 32 |
| UnMcGil | 8¾ | 9¾ |
| USSurg | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| USTrck | 14¼ | 14¾ |
| UVaBsh | 23⅞ | 24⅛ |
| UpPenP | 17¾ | 18½ |
| ValvGas | 9⅞ | 10⅛ |
| VanDusn | 18 | 18⅝ |
| VanceSn | 5⅝ | 6⅛ |
| Velcro | 8⅞ | 9¼ |
| VaNBsh | 22¼ | 23 |
| WspNGs | 14⅝ | 15⅛ |
| WebbRs | 12¾ | 13½ |
| WantWa | 21 | 21½ |
| Weldtrn | 2¼ | 3 |
| WigtnMg | 7¼ | 7¾ |
| WellsGa | 3⅝ | 4⅛ |
| WinMtg | 3½ | 3⅞ |
| WsfmdCl | 31½ | 32¼ |
| WoodLot | 25¾ | 26½ |
| WWEngy | 5 9-16 | 5 13-16 |
| WrightW | 6⅞ | 7¼ |
| ZionUta | 32¼ | 33¼ |

# Tokyo Exchange

June 27, 1978.

| | Price Yen | | Price Yen |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asahi Glass | 338 | Matsu E. Wks | [illegible] |
| Canon | 465 | Mitsubi Hev Ind | [illegible] |
| Dai Nip. Print | 540 | Mitsubi Corp. | [illegible] |
| Fuji Bank | 278 | Mitsui Co. | [illegible] |
| Fuji Photo | 545 | Mitsukoshi | [illegible] |
| Hitachi | 247 | Nippon Elec. | [illegible] |
| Honda Motor | 524 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C. Itoh | 228 | Sony Corp | 1,450 |
| Japan Air L. | 2,450 | Sumitomo Bank | [illegible] |
| Kansai El. Pwr. | 1,160 | Taisho Marine | [illegible] |
| Kao Soap | 394 | Toshiba | [illegible] |
| Kirin Brewery | 477 | Teijin | [illegible] |
| Komatsu | 350 | Tokyo Marine | [illegible] |
| Kubota | 278 | Toray | 145 |
| Matsu Ind. | 716 | Toyota | [illegible] |

# Eurocurrency Interest Rates

| | Dollar | D-Mark |
|---|---|---|
| 1 M. | 8⅛-8¼ | 3⅜-3½ |
| 2 M. | 8⅜-8½ | 3⅜-3½ |
| 3 M. | 8⅝-8⅞ | 3⅜-3½ |
| 6 M. | 9⅛-9¼ | 3½-3⅝ |
| 1 Y. | 9⅛-9¼ | 3⅝-3¾ |

| | Swiss Franc | Sterling |
|---|---|---|
| 1 M. | 1⅛-1⅜ | 11-11⅛ |
| 2 M. | 1⅜-1½ | 11⅛-11½ |
| 3 M. | 1½-1⅝ | 11⅝-12 |
| 6 M. | 1⅞-2 | 12⅛-12½ |
| 1 Y. | 2 1/16-2 3/16 | 12⅛-12½ |

# European Markets

(Yesterdays closing prices in local currencies)

## Amsterdam

| | |
|---|---|
| AKZO | 28.90 |
| Albert Heijn | 105.30 |
| Algembank | 363.50 |
| Amrobank | 75.90 |
| A'Dam Rub | 66.00 |
| Fokker | Unq. |
| Heineken | 102.90 |
| H.V.A. | 52.50 |
| Hoogovens | 32.30 |
| K.L.M. | 145.50 |
| Nat Nedder | 104.00 |
| Pakhoed | Unq. |
| Philips | 26.20 |
| Robeco | 170.00 |
| Rolinco | 130.00 |
| Royal Dutch | 130.00 |
| Unilever | 128.60 |
| Van Ommer | 139.30 |
| Ver Mach | 42.60 |

## Brussels

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbed | 2,350 |
| Brux-Lamb | 1,498 |
| Cock Ouqree | 448.00 |
| Electrobel | 6,460 |
| GB-Inno-BM | 2,150 |
| Hoboken | 3,345 |
| Petrofina | 3,645 |
| Ph. Gevaert | 1,302 |
| Soc. Generale | 1,895 |
| Solvay | 2,355 |
| Un. Miniere | 712.00 |

## Frankfurt

| | |
|---|---|
| A.E.G. | 78.50 |
| B.A.S.F | 128.30 |
| Bayer | 136.40 |
| Commerzbnk | 226.20 |
| Cont Gummi | 74.50 |
| Daimler | 298.50 |
| Degussa | 256.50 |
| Deutbank | 302.20 |
| DresdeBk | 237.80 |
| Hoechst | 126.40 |
| Hoesch | 45.30 |
| Karlstd | 318.00 |
| Kaufhof | 220.00 |
| K.H.D. | 183.30 |
| Lufthansa | 109.50 |
| Mannesman | 158.00 |
| Metallgesell | 215.00 |
| Neckermann | 132.00 |
| RWE.new | 189.50 |
| Schering | 269.00 |
| Siemens | 290.00 |
| Thyssen | 117.20 |
| Varta | 174.00 |
| Veba | 118.80 |
| Volkswagen | 212.00 |

## London

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Am cp | 3.14 |
| Anglo-Am | $17¾ |
| Barclary bk | 3.15 |
| Beecham G. | 6.38 |
| BICC | 1.15 |
| Boots | 1.90 |
| Bowater | 1.89 |
| Brit-Am-Tob | 3.09 |
| Brit-Oxyg | 0.78 |
| Brit Pet | 8.44 |
| Burmah | 0.62 |
| CadburySc | 0.57 |
| Chartered | 1.28 |
| Courtaulds | 1.13 |
| DeBeer D. | 3.97 |
| Decca Rec | 4.30 |
| Distillers | 1.73 |
| Dunlop | 0.74 |
| E Mus Ind | 1.37 |
| GEC | 2.51 |
| FreeStGed | 19⅜ |
| GKN | 2.50 |
| Glaxo Gr | 5.47 |
| Gold Fields | 1.38 |
| Gt Un St | 2.46 |
| Guinness | 1.63 |
| Hawker-Sidd | 2.08 |
| Hudson Bay | $14½ |
| Imp Chem | 3.70 |
| Imps | 0.75½ |
| Mark&Spen | 1.41 |
| Metal Box | 3.10 |
| Nichols | 0.78 |
| Plessey | 0.93 |
| Rand Mines | 0.41 |
| Rank Org | 2.36 |
| Royal Dutch | 46⅜ |
| R.T.Z. | 2.14 |
| Shell | 5.43 |
| Thorn (A) | 3.16 |
| Tube Invest | 3.46 |
| Union Carb | 2.78 |
| Vickers | 1.62 |
| War L3½ | 0.29½ |
| West Deep | $10¼ |
| West Drief | $25¼ |
| West Hold | $23¼ |
| West Mn | 1.49 |
| Woolworth | 0.65½ |
| ZCI | 13¼ |

## Milan

| | |
|---|---|
| Bastogi | 450.00 |
| ERBA | 701.00 |
| EreMarelli | 278.00 |
| Fiat | 1,774 |
| Finsider | 103.00 |
| Generali | 37,600 |
| IFI | 2,185 |
| Italgas | 483.00 |
| Italsider | 197.75 |
| LaRinas | 40.00 |
| Montedis | 146.25 |
| Olivetti | 1,026 |
| Pirelli | 1,942 |
| Snia Visco | 715.00 |

## Paris

| | |
|---|---|
| Air Liquide | 288.50 |
| Allmentaire | 85.00 |
| Aquitaine | 490.00 |
| BSN | 510.00 |
| Carrefour | 1,510 |
| Cim Lafarge | 192.50 |
| Cie Bancaire | 304.00 |
| CFP | 137.90 |
| CGE | 337.00 |
| CCF | 118.90 |
| Ferodo | 399.30 |
| Imetal | 59.70 |
| L Oreal | 740 |
| Mach Bull | 39.00 |
| Michelin | 1,225 |
| Moet Henn | 459.00 |
| Moulinex | 146.00 |
| Paribas | 158.00 |
| PUK | 87.80 |
| Penarroya | 34.00 |
| Perrier | 244.00 |
| Peugeot | 361.00 |
| Rh Poulenc | 93.50 |
| Sacilor | 26.80 |
| St Gobain | 134.20 |
| Suez | 246.00 |
| Telemecan | 724.00 |
| Thomson | 188.10 |
| Usinor | 21.00 |

## Zurich

| | |
|---|---|
| Alusuisse | 1,260 |
| Buehrle | 2,550 |
| B Boveri | 1,635 |
| Cib Geigy | 1,120 |
| Cr Suisse | 2,190 |
| Fisher | 675.00 |
| HofRochN | 7,375 |
| Nestle | 3,485 |
| Sandoz | 3,875 |
| Ste B. Suisse | 383.00 |
| Sulzer | 2,808 |
| U.B. Suisse | 3,080 |

# Friday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS—4

Amer Can
Carling OKe
ClevPit cap
FidUn Bnco

NEW LOWS—38

AGenBd Fd
AmTT pfA
AmesDpt
Amstar pf
BaySta Gas
Benefi 5pf
BiscaynSL
ChasMnh pf6.75
ChasMnh pf7.60
CmwEd 8.40pf
CrockNt 2.18pf
Engelh Min
GettyOil wi
HealthTecna
IllPw 4.26pf
IntAlum wi
MaryKay
MhWI 2.12pf
NatCityLin
NatPresto
Nicor Inc
NSPw 8.80pf
Nwstind wt
OhEd 8.64pf
PhEl 8.75pf
PhEl 9.50pf
PSind 4.32pf
PSInd 7.44pf
Reich Chem
Shaklee
Simmons
StdOilOh wi
Talcott Nat
TandyCp wi
Texaco Inc
Uniroyal pf
WstcstTr
WisEl 7.75pf

# Italy's Problems Seen Hindering Lira in Snake

ROME, June 27 (Reuters) — Italy's continuing problems of high inflation, rising labor costs and a large public-sector deficit would hinder the lira's participation in any European monetary-union project, Foreign Trade Minister Rinaldo Ossola said today.

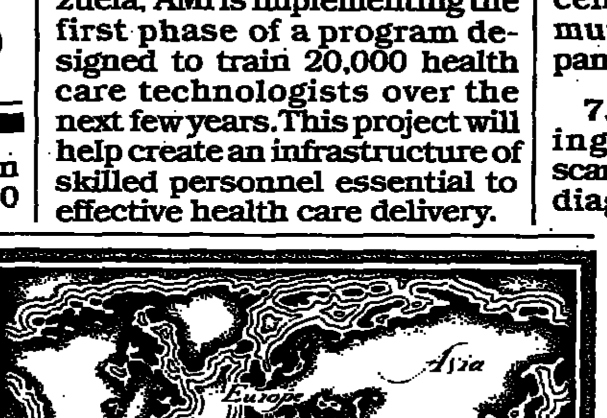
If these internal problems were not first solved, he added, Italian participation in such a union would be fanciful and of short duration.

Referring to the mechanism linking some European currencies, Mr. Ossola said that "for the snake, as for any other community mechanism that may be proposed, it would be more opportune to discuss things at the end of 1979."

He noted, however, that if all other Common Market countries favored some updated version of the snake, it would be politically difficult for Italy to abstain. He said that any Italian participation, though, would have to take account of the peculiarity of Italy's economic situation.

## CFTC Backs Amex Plan

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuters) — The Commodity Futures Trading Commission said today it gave its general acceptance to the Amex Commodity Exchange designation as a contract market in mortgage-backed certificates guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. The initial contract will bear an 8-percent interest rate for all delivery months.



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# AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 27

# Currency Rates

June 27, 1978

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | L.It. | Gldr. | BF com. | SwissF. | Dan.Kr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.2335 | 4.1280 | 107.375 * | 48.965 * | 0.2609 | — | 6.8470 * | 119.535 * | 39.69 * |
| Brussels (c) | 32.66 | 60.31 | 15.689 | 7.1525 | 3.8095 * | 14.614 | — | 17.463 | 5.797 |
| Frankfurt | 2.0811 | 3.8440 | — | 45.68 * | 2.426 x | 93.13 * | 6.363 * | 111.33 * | 36.89 * |
| London (z) | 1.84735 | — | 3.8430 | 8.4225 | 1,582.50 | 4.1265 | 60.25 | 3.44925 | 10.405 |
| Milan | 856.80 | 1,583.40 | 411.78 | 187.82 | — | 383.69 | 26.25 | 458.38 | 152.19 |
| Paris | 4.5580 | 8.4265 | 219.400 * | — | 5.3215 x | 204.260 * | 13.96965 * | 244.00 * | 81.030 * |
| Zurich | 1.8668 | 3.4507 | 89.8083 * | 40.97005 * | 0.2179 | 83.65675 * | 5.7277 * | — | 33.15365 * |

The following are Dollar values as quoted on the London foreign exchange market: Danish Krone: 5.63625 : Escudo. 45.75 . Israeli £ 17.215 : Peseta: 78.92 . Schilling: 14.985 : Sw.Krona: 4.5890 : Yen: 206.625 : Norw. Krone: 5.4075 : Fin Mark: 4.2640 : Belgian Financial Franc 32.875 : Hong Kong $: 4.6500 : Singapore $ 2.3197 : Canadian $: 0.85785 U.S cents

(c) Commercial Franc (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1000 (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

# International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

## Dollar Bonds

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amev 8-87 | 94.75 | 95.75 |
| Ashland 7½-82 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| Australia 8¼-83 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| Australia 8¾-91 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Australia 8¼-92 | 92.25 | 93.25 |
| BTokyo 7⅝-84 | 93.50 | 94.50 |
| Barclays 8½-92 | 94.50 | 95.50 |
| BCHyd. 7¾-85 | 91.75 | 92.75 |
| Bell Can 7¾-87 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| BFCE 8¾-83 | 99.25 | 100.25 |
| Brazil 9¼-84 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Bril Gas 9-81 | 99.75 | 100.75 |
| BrokenHill 8-85 | 94.25 | 95.25 |
| Cpc Berm. 8¼-84 | 96.50 | 97.50 |
| Cdn NatlR 8⅝-86 | 94.25 | 95.25 |
| Charbones 8⅝-81 | 99.00 | 100.00 |
| CityInvest 8¾-84 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| Cons Food 7½-91 | 92.00 | 93.00 |
| Conoco 8-86 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Cutler Ham 8-87 | 95.50 | 96.50 |
| EEC 8¼-82 | 98.00 | 99.00 |
| EEC 7¾-84 | 94.00 | 95.00 |
| ECS 8¾-81 | 99.00 | 100.00 |
| ECS 8¾-97 | 93.25 | 94.25 |
| EIB 8¼-83 | 97.25 | 98.25 |
| EIB 8-84 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| EIB 8¾-92 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| Elf Aquit. 8¼-85 | 95.50 | 96.50 |
| EMI 9¼-89 | 97.50 | 98.50 |
| Ericsson 8½-89 | 95.50 | 96.50 |
| Esso 8-86 nov | 99.50 | 100.50 |
| Eurofima 8½-83 | 98.00 | 99.00 |
| Fiat 8-82 | 96.25 | 97.25 |
| First Chic 7-80 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| Golaverken 8½-87 | 92.50 | 93.50 |
| Gould 9¾-83 | 101.50 | 102.50 |
| GulfWestn 8¼-84 | 97.50 | 98.50 |
| Hamersley 8½-84 | 98.00 | 99.00 |
| Home Oil 9½-86 | 99.75 | 100.75 |
| ICI 8¼-87 | 95.75 | 96.75 |
| ISE Cnda 9-82 | 101.50 | 102.50 |
| I.U.Overseas 9-83 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Kidde W. 8½-85 | 95.25 | 96.25 |
| Kockums 8-83 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| Manitoba 8¾-83 | 100.00 | 101.00 |
| Michelin 9¼-86 | 101.25 | 102.25 |
| Midld Intl 8¾-86 | 97.00 | 98.00 |
| Montreal 9¼-83 | 99.75 | 100.75 |
| NCBoard 8-87 | 92.75 | 93.75 |
| NatWest 9-86 | 99.50 | 100.50 |
| NBrunswick 9-83 | 99.75 | 100.75 |
| NBrunswick 8-84 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| NZealand 9¼-82 | 100.75 | 101.75 |
| NZealand 8½-83 | 99.00 | 100.00 |
| NrgKombk 8½-91 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| Norskhyd 8½-92 | 94.25 | 95.25 |
| Norway 8½-81 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Occidental 9¾-83 | 102.00 | 103.00 |
| Offsh Min 8¼-85 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| Ontario 9-83 | 100.00 | 101.00 |
| OntarioHyd 8-87 | 93.00 | 94.00 |
| ProvSaskat 8¾-86 | 97.25 | 98.25 |
| QuebProv 8½-81 | 97.25 | 98.25 |
| QuebProv 9-83 | 98.50 | 99.50 |
| Ralston 7½-87 | 96.50 | 97.50 |
| SaabScania 8½-89 | 92.75 | 93.75 |
| S.A.S. 8-85 | 93.75 | 94.75 |
| Shell 8-86 | 98.25 | 99.25 |
| Shell 7½-87 | 96.00 | 97.00 |
| Singer 8¾-82 | 100.00 | 101.00 |
| Stind 8¾-88 | 99.75 | 100.75 |
| Sweden 8¼-87 | 93.75 | 94.75 |
| SwedStCo. 7¾-82 | 95.50 | 96.50 |
| TMay 7¾-87 | 91.75 | 92.75 |
| Textron 7¾-87 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| Transocean 8-86 | 98.75 | 99.75 |
| Transocean 7½-87 | 94.50 | 95.50 |
| UnOil 7½-87 | 95.50 | 96.50 |
| Utah 8-87 | 96.50 | 97.50 |
| Vwagen 7¾-87 | 93.00 | 94.00 |
| Volvo (Mar) 8-87 | 92.75 | 93.75 |

## Convertible Bonds

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amexco 4¼-87 | 82.00 | 84.00 |
| Ashland 5-88 | 92.00 | 94.00 |
| Beatrice 6¼-91 | 110.00 | 112.00 |
| Beatrice 4½-92 | 95.00 | 97.00 |
| Beecham 6¾-92 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| Borden 6¾-91 | 106.00 | 108.00 |
| Borden 5-92 | 99.500 | 101.50 |
| BroodHale 4¾-87 | 75.00 | 77.00 |
| Carnation 4-88 | 77.50 | 79.50 |
| Chevron 5-88 | 124.50 | 126.50 |
| Chrysler 4¾-88 | 66.00 | 68.00 |
| Chrysler 5-88 | 66.00 | 68.00 |
| Cr Suisse 4¼-91 | 106.75 | 107.75 |
| Cummint 6¼-86 | 95.00 | 96.00 |
| Dartind 4¾-87 | 78.50 | 80.50 |
| EastKodak 4½-86 | 82.00 | 84.00 |
| Ford 6-86 | 97.00 | 99.00 |
| Ford 5-88 | 85.00 | 87.00 |
| GenElec 4¼-87 | 79.50 | 81.50 |
| GenFoods 4½-82 | 91.50 | 93.50 |
| Gillette 4¾-82 | 83.50 | 85.50 |
| Gillette 4¾-87 | 74.00 | 76.00 |
| GulWestn 5-86 | 86.00 | 88.00 |
| Honneywell 6-86 | 83.00 | 85.00 |
| ICI 6¾-97 | 88.00 | 89.00 |
| INA 6-97 | 95.00 | 96.50 |
| ISE 6¾-89 | 92.50 | 94.50 |
| ITT 4¾-97 | 77.00 | 79.00 |
| Jusco 6-92 | 114.75 | 115.75 |
| Komatsu 7¼-90 | 139.00 | 140.00 |
| Mitsui 7¼-90 | 125.00 | 126.00 |
| MorganJF 4¼-87 | 94.50 | 96.50 |
| Nabisco 5¼-88 | 102.50 | 104.50 |
| Owensill 4½-87 | 108.00 | 110.00 |
| PenneyJC 4½-87 | 75.50 | 77.50 |
| Philiamp 4¾-83 | 99.50 | 101.50 |
| RCA 5-88 | 81.50 | 83.50 |
| Revlon 4¾-83 | 137.00 | 139.00 |
| Revlon 4¾-87 | 117.00 | 119.00 |
| Sperry 4¼-88 | 91.00 | 93.00 |
| Squibb 4¼-87 | 79.50 | 81.50 |
| Texaco 4½-88 | 77.00 | 79.00 |
| UBS 4½-87 | 142.00 | 144.00 |
| UnCarb 4¾-82 | 93.50 | 95.50 |
| WarnLamb 4½-87 | 81.00 | 83.00 |
| WarnLamb 4¼-88 | 76.50 | 78.50 |
| Xerox 5-88 | 76.50 | 78.50 |

### Bondtrade—Index

Basis Dec. 31, 1966 100)

| | Med. | Long. |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | 99.81 | 92.54 |
| Previous | 99.03 | 92.61 |

Sales figures are unofficial.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split-up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last divident meeting. k—Delcared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrents. xw—Without warrents. xdis—Ex-distribution.

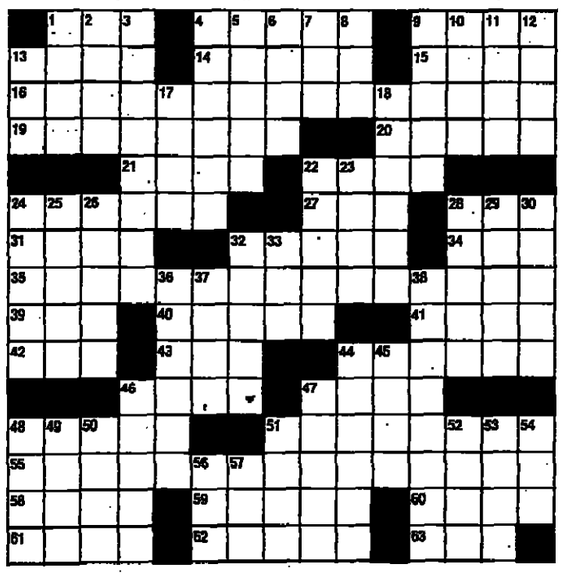
vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

# CROSSWORD

*By Eugene T. Maleska*



**ACROSS**

1 Periods of prosperity
4 Chick's comment to a frugal farmer
9 Dramatis personae
13 Green guard
14 Legal paper
15 Singer Guthrie
16 Perfectly matched
19 Relieve without curing
20 Averse
21 Microscope part
22 Front edge of the tibia
24 Conspiracies
27 Ullmann
28 Dijon dance
31 Monitor lizard
32 Maid of paradise
34 Del ——, Texas
35 Size up a person
39 Oahu instrument, for short
40 Appropriate anagram for notes
41 Makes tracks
42 Word with diem or annum
43 Part of pewter
44 Depletes one's cash
46 Festive
47 Pleasing to see
48 Tropical bird
51 Vague discomforts
55 In actuality
58 "The —— Love"
59 Male seal's surrounders
60 Noisy quarrel
61 Prolific author
62 Overweight
63 Grieving

**DOWN**

1 —— Minor
2 Grow wearisome
3 Writer of hard-boiled fiction
4 Sandblasts
5 Preliminary races
6 Soothe
7 Superlative ending
8 Fixed bench
9 Plump roasting fowl
10 Field
11 Louver board
12 Sheer nonsense
13 Bar item
17 German seaport
18 "Twelfth Night" countess
22 The shame of cities
23 Employ
24 Lampshade wearer at a party
25 As lean as ——
26 Muffin man
28 Bear
29 Made public
30 Yellowish loam
32 Kind of rinse
33 Chemical suffix
36 Pontiac was one
37 Fiber spun into yarn
38 County officers
44 Herod's dancer
45 Singer Edith: 1914-63
46 Homeless lad
47 Gets along
48 Sound from a doll
49 As wise —— owl
50 Third word of "The Aeneid"
51 Having no admixture
52 A Roosevelt
53 Plant form
54 Unkempt abode
56 Conjunction, for short
57 Filer's aid

# WEATHER

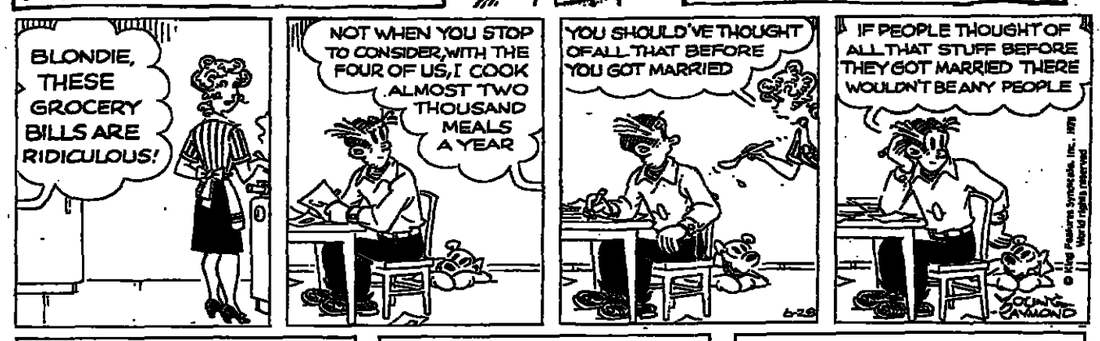
| | C | F | | | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 17 | 63 | clear | MADRID | 21 | 70 | clear |
| AMSTERDAM | 14 | 57 | cloudy | MIAMI | 28 | 85 | cloudy |
| ANKARA | 28 | 82 | clear | MILAN | 21 | 70 | cloudy |
| ATHENS | 30 | 86 | clear | MONTREAL | 24 | 75 | cloudy |
| BEIRUT | 28 | 82 | clear | MOSCOW | 27 | 81 | cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 17 | 63 | overcast | MUNICH | 12 | 53 | rain |
| BERLIN | 13 | 55 | rain | NEW YORK | 25 | 77 | cloudy |
| BRUSSELS | 14 | 57 | cloudy | NICE | 19 | 66 | clear |
| BUCHAREST | - | - | N.A | OSLO | 21 | 70 | clear |
| BUDAPEST | 19 | 66 | cloudy | PARIS | 16 | 61 | overcast |
| CASABLANCA | 21 | 70 | overcast | PRAGUE | 14 | 57 | showers |
| COPENHAGEN | 17 | 63 | cloudy | ROME | 18 | 64 | overcast |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 24 | 75 | clear | SOFIA | 19 | 66 | cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 14 | 57 | overcast | STOCKHOLM | 18 | 64 | overcast |
| EDINBURGH | 16 | 61 | overcast | TEHRAN | 24 | 75 | clear |
| FLORENCE | 17 | 63 | cloudy | TEL AVIV | 34 | 93 | clear |
| FRANKFURT | 15 | 59 | overcast | TUNIS | 25 | 77 | cloudy |
| GENEVA | 11 | 52 | showers | VIENNA | 19 | 66 | cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 19 | 66 | cloudy | WARSAW | 16 | 61 | overcast |
| ISTANBUL | 28 | 82 | clear | WASHINGTON | 28 | 85 | sunny |
| LAS PALMAS | 22 | 72 | clear | ZURICH | 11 | 52 | rain |
| LISBON | 25 | 77 | clear | | | | |
| LONDON | 14 | 57 | overcast | (Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT: all others at 1200 GMT.) | | | |
| LOS ANGELES | 18 | 65 | cloudy | | | | |



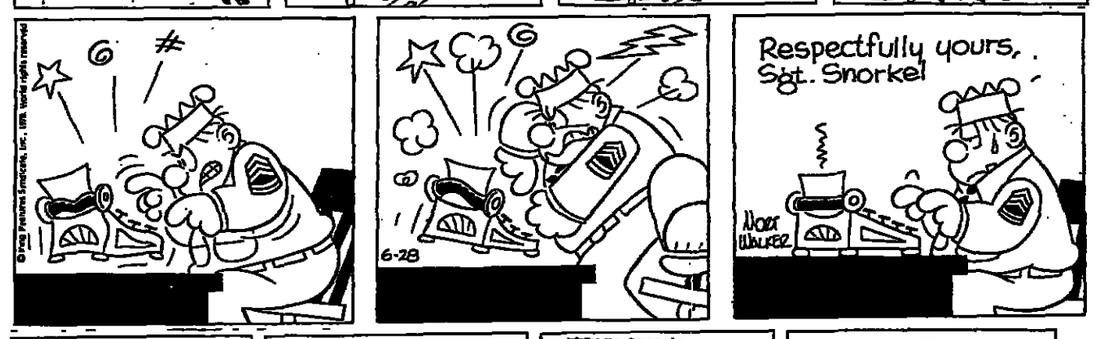
PEANUTS


B.C.

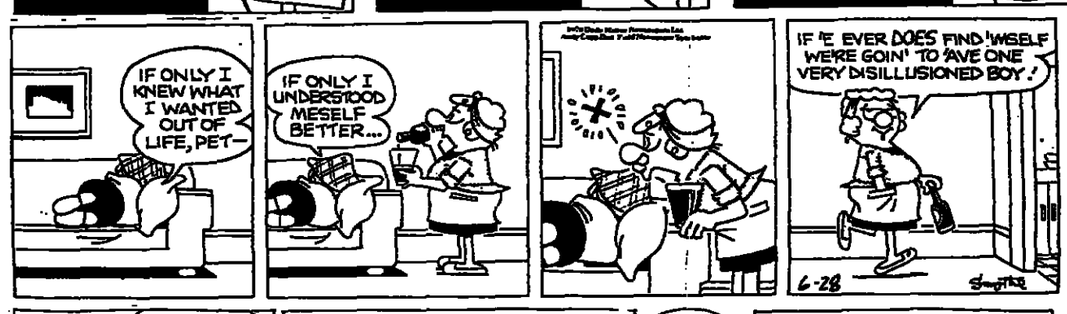

BLONDIE




BEETLE BAILEY

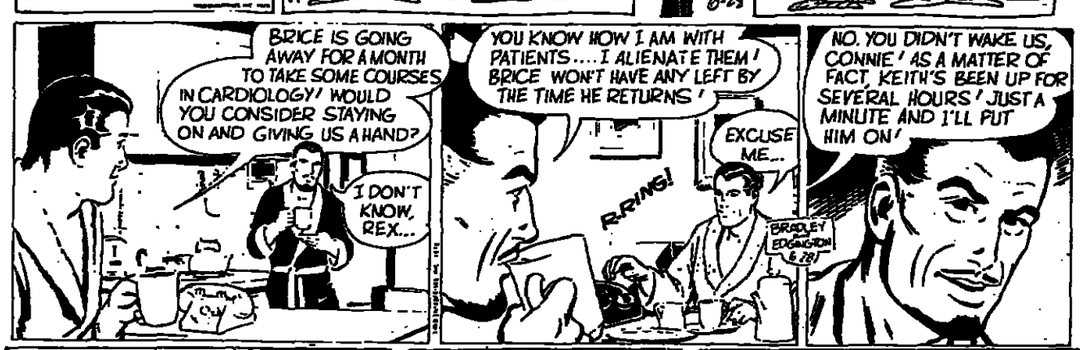



ANDY CAPP




WIZARD of ID


REX MORGAN M.D.




RIP KIRBY


## JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOYKE

MARRO

NALDAV

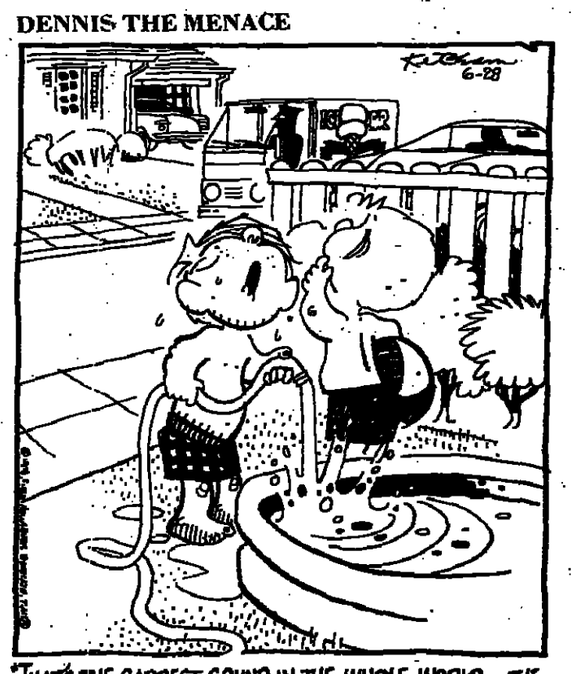
KIPECT


Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: YOUR (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SOUSE FUZZY AFFRAY ESTATE
Answer: What the taxidermists' annual shindig was—RATHER STUFFY

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"THAT'S THE SADDEST SOUND IN THE WHOLE WORLD...THE DING-A-LING-A-LINGIN' OF AN ICE CREAM TRUCK WHEN YOU'RE BROKE!"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

# BOOKS

## THE PATIENT NOT THE CURE

### *The Challenge of Homeopathy*

*By Dr. Margaret G. Blackie. Woodbridge Press. Illustrated. pp. $4.95.*

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

ONE DAY while sitting outside a pub in Knightsbridge, I saw a very well-dressed lady drop her glove. I hastened to pick it up. When I handed it to her she said, with a twinkle, "I'm not too old to pick it up myself." As we talked she explained that she was 95, spry and healthy but slowing down. "You know, young man, I am cared for by the same doctor who takes care of the queen. I've taken homeopathic treatment all my life."

I did not tell her that while I lived in England, I too went to a homeopathic physician. My reasons were simple. All homeopathic physicians had to have MD degrees; they learned homeopathic medicine by taking courses after they were qualified. I reasoned that any group of doctors who went voluntarily to study a system of medicine which would not enhance their earning power or make them specialists were extremely highly motivated. I was not disappointed.

Dr. Margerie G. Blackie, physician to Queen Elizabeth, has written an excellent primer on homeopathic medicine, its history, practice, theories and remedies. It is an indispensable work for those interested in a type of therapy which uses only natural substances as remedies (and these only in the tiniest amounts), treats the particular patient rather than a category of illness and stresses that different temperaments, personalities and physical types demand different treatment.

Every kind of treatment has its successes and failures. The homeopaths have not entered into the promissory olympics of the period. Their claims are modest. Their interest is very much in preventive medicine, in allowing the natural defenses of the body to take over.

The 19th century saw conflicts between allopathic physicians (who use drugs to induce an opposite condition to the symptoms displayed) and the homeopaths (whose remedies are designed to trigger the same conditions as the symptoms on the premise that the body will respond with its defenses against such symptoms). The allopaths won in the United States. The last homeopathic medical school, Hahneman College, Philadelphia, which still awards MD degrees, no longer offers courses in homeopathy. Only a handful of doctors practice homeopathic medicine in the United States, but in Europe the system is far stronger. In Britain, the royal family has employed homeopathic physicians for the last three generations.

The founder of homeopathic medicine, Dr. Samuel Hahneman, believed in the necessity of treating the whole individual, urged that the patient was the best source of information about his feelings and encouraged him to express them in his own words rather than in the specialized language of medicine.

Even today the attentive conve tion between patient and do comes before any of the o means of diagnosis. Dr. Bla "We have all taken our ortho medical degrees. All doctors d nose along the same lines. We use pathological tests, blood te X-rays analyses — every form of vestigation that may be necessa common to every branch of prac ing medicine . . . It is on patient's reaction to stress that homeopathic doctor prescribe All the elements — mental, e tional, physical or bacterial — involved.

"In practice," she says, "hom pathy has never isolated itself fr investigating new scientific medicinal techniques nor will it frain from employing allopat medicines as a temporary meas in an emergency, especially in ca of dramatic upset to the heart endocrinal system. But once the sis has been passed successfu continued homeopathic treatme will often complete the cure."

*Robert Kirsch is book editor for Los Angeles Times.*

*© Los Angeles Times*

## Best Sellers

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more 1,400 bookstores throughout the United Sta Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive

**FICTION**

| This Week | | Last Week | Wks on List |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SCRUPLES, by Judith Krantz | 1 | [illegible] |
| 2 | BLOODLINE, by Sidney Sheldon | 2 | [illegible] |
| 3 | THE HOLCROFT COVENANT, by Robert Ludlum | 3 | [illegible] |
| 4 | THE SILMARILLION, by J. R. R. Tolkien | 6 | [illegible] |
| 5 | STAINED GLASS, by William F. Buckley Jr. | 5 | [illegible] |
| 6 | THE HUMAN FACTOR, by Graham Greene | 4 | [illegible] |
| 7 | THE LAST CONVERTIBLE, by Anton Myrer | — | [illegible] |
| 8 | THE WORLD ACCORDING TO GARP, by John Irving | 8 | [illegible] |
| 9 | THE THORN BIRDS, by Colleen McCullough | 10 | [illegible] |
| 10 | KALKI, by Gore Vidal | 9 | [illegible] |
| 11 | THE WOMEN'S ROOM, by Marilyn French | 11 | [illegible] |
| 12 | ILLUSIONS, by Richard Bach | 7 | [illegible] |
| 13 | GOODBYE, CALIFORNIA, by Alistair MacLean | 13 | [illegible] |
| 14 | A STRANGER IS WATCHING, by Mary Higgins | 14 | [illegible] |
| 15 | FINAL PAYMENTS, by Mary Gordon | — | [illegible] |

**NONFICTION**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | IF LIFE IS A BOWL OF CHERRIES-WHAT AM I DOING IN THE PITS?, by Erma Bombeck | 1 | [illegible] |
| 2 | THE COMPLETE BOOK OF RUNNING, by James F. Fixx | 3 | [illegible] |
| 3 | RN: THE MEMOIRS OF RICHARD NIXON, by Richard Nixon | 4 | [illegible] |
| 4 | PULLING YOUR OWN STRINGS, by Wayne W. Dyer | 2 | [illegible] |
| 5 | METROPOLITAN LIFE, by Fran Lebowitz | 15 | [illegible] |
| 6 | MY MOTHER/MY SELF, by Nancy Friday | 5 | [illegible] |
| 7 | RUNNING AND BEING, by George A. Sheehan | 8 | [illegible] |
| 8 | GNOMES, text by Wil Huygen, illustrated by Rien Poortvliet | 7 | [illegible] |
| 9 | ADRIEN ARPEL'S THIRTY-WEEK CRASH MAKEOVER, SHAPEOVER BEAUTY PROGRAM, by Adrien Arpel with Ronnie Sue Ehrenstein | 6 | [illegible] |
| 10 | ALL THINGS WISE AND WONDERFUL, by James Herriot | 9 | [illegible] |
| 11 | THE AMITYVILLE HORROR, by Jay Anson | 12 | [illegible] |
| 12 | THE ONLY INVESTMENT GUIDE YOU'LL EVER NEED, by Andrew Tobias | 14 | [illegible] |
| 13 | THE COUNTRY DIARY OF AN EDWARDIAN LADY, by Edith Holden | 10 | [illegible] |
| 14 | COMING INTO THE COUNTRY, by John McPhee | — | [illegible] |
| 15 | THE FINAL CONCLAVE, by Malachi Martin | 11 | [illegible] |

**ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | R | C | A | D | E | | S | O | L | O | | G | W | U |
| G | A | U | G | E | D | | C | H | A | P | | R | A | N |
| O | F | F | I | N | G | | H | O | M | E | W | A | R | D |
| | | F | L | E | E | C | E | | B | R | A | N | D | O |
| | B | L | E | B | | A | M | O | | A | R | D | E | N |
| A | L | I | | | P | R | E | S | S | | D | E | N | E |
| S | O | N | A | T | A | | D | I | T | T | O | | | |
| A | W | K | W | A | R | D | | P | R | E | F | E | C | T |
| | | A | P | T | E | R | | U | N | F | A | I | R | |
| C | H | E | R | | Y | E | A | S | T | | | S | T | Y |
| R | E | N | D | S | | M | I | L | | S | I | T | E | |
| O | C | T | E | T | S | | M | O | S | C | O | W | | |
| W | A | R | D | R | O | B | E | | H | O | W | A | R | D |
| E | T | A | | I | R | A | N | | A | P | A | R | T | E |
| D | E | P | | P | E | N | T | | M | E | N | D | E | R |

# BRIDGE

*By Alan Truscott*

On the diagramed deal, South reached the desirable contract of six clubs after a sequence of bidding based on the Roman system.

The two-heart opening bid showed at least five hearts and at least four clubs. Two no-trump asked for distributional clarification, and South showed a sixth heart by rebidding the suit.

His response to Blackwood was also Roman, showing zero aces or three. North naturally assumed the latter, although he could not be certain, for South might have held:

♠KQ
♡QJ10982
♢Q
♣Q1032

The opening lead was a low spade, and South won happily with

NORTH
♠AJ52
♡K
♢K943
♣KJ97

WEST
♠109643
♡1076
♢J10652
♣—

EAST
♠KQ7
♡942
♢Q8
♣Q8432

SOUTH (D)
♠8
♡AQJ853
♢A7
♣A1065

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2♡ | Pass | 2N.T. | Pass |
| 3♡ | Pass | 4N.T. | Pass |
| 5♣ | Pass | 6♣ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

West led the spade four.

dummy's ace. He was less happy few seconds later when he led trump to the ace and West discard ed a diamond, revealing the ba break.

There was still a way to brin home 12 tricks by guessing the di tribution, and he found it — b not until the post-mortem.

The winning sequence is: hea king, spade ruff, heart ace an queen, diamond ace and kin spade ruff. This leaves the follow ing position:

NORTH
♠J
♡—
♢—
♣KJ9

WEST
♠109
♡—
♢J10
♣—

EAST
♠—
♡—
♢—
♠Q643

SOUTH (D)
♠—
♡J85
♢—
♣10

South leads a heart and ruffs with the club king.

East underruffs, gnashing his teeth. The spade jack is led from dummy, and East can score only one trump trick.

Unfortunately, South had taken a diamond ruff at an early stage, allowing East to discard a heart and the slam failed.

هكذا من الأصل



# Red Sox Defeat Yankees; Martin Told Job Is Safe

*From Wire Dispatches*

NEW YORK, June 27 — Jim Rice extended his American League home run lead with his 23d of the season, good for two runs in the fifth inning, to pace the Boston Red Sox to a 4-1 victory over the New York Yankees here last night.

Just before the game, Billy Martin, New York's manager, was given a vote of confidence by team management, which said in a statement that he would remain as manager "this year."

The end of the turmoil surrounding Martin did little to enliven the Yankee bats, however, as Dennis Eckersley surrendered a first-inning homer, then hurled Boston to its 15th triumph in its last 17 games and 25th in the last 31. Eckersley went 7 2-3 innings, giving up seven hits, striking out seven and walking four before being relieved by Bill Campbell.

The victory came with the help of an error by second baseman Damaso Garcia, who dropped Butch Hobson's fifth-inning pop fly. Two outs later, Rice hit his homer 420 feet into the first row of the bleachers behind the right-center field fence to give the Red Sox a 2-1 lead.

Garcia, brought up last weekend as a replacement for injured second baseman Willie Randolph, was appearing in his third major league game.

Carlton Fisk doubled and Fred Lynn singled him home in the sixth to make it 3-1. It became 4-1 when Fisk homered in the eighth.

New York pulled ahead in the first when Roy White singled on Eckersley's first pitch, stole second as Graig Nettles struck out and scored when Chris Chambliss singled up the middle.

The victory increased Boston's lead in the American League East to 9 ½ games over the Yankees.

**Royals 4, Angels 0**

At Anaheim, Calif., Rich Gale, a Kansas City rookie pitcher, blanked slumping California on seven hits, and catcher Art Kusnyer hit his first homer in six years in a 4-0 Royals victory. Gale struck out 10 and walked none as he ran his record to 7-2.

**Brewers 8, Twins 2**

At Milwaukee, Dick Davis and Ben Oglivie each hit two-run homers and Sal Bando drove in two runs with his ninth homer and a single, leading Milwaukee to an 8-2 victory over Minnesota. Lary Sorenson (10-4) scattered nine hits for his seventh victory in his last eight decisions.

**Indians 5, Tigers 4**

At Cleveland, Gary Alexander's three-run homer gave Cleveland a 5-4 victory over Detroit. The Indians jumped on Detroit's Jack Billingham (5-5) for four runs in the first inning and held on for their fifth victory in the last six games.

**Mariners 8, White Sox 3**

At Seattle, Bob Stinson's three-run homer was the highlight of Seattle's five-run first inning as the Mariners beat Chicago, 8-3. Stinson hit a 3-2 pitch from White Sox starter Francisco Barrios (5-7) into the right-center field seats.

**Expos 5, Phillies 1**

In the National League, at Montreal, Andre Dawson doubled home two runs and Steve Rogers pitched a six-hitter to lead Montreal to a 5-1 triumph over Philadelphia. A Montreal rally in the fourth inning was aided by two errors, giving the loss to Steve Carlton.

**Cubs 10, Mets 9**

At Chicago, Dave Rader's pinch hit grand-slam home run marked a six-run fifth inning as Chicago beat New York, 10-9, snapping a six-game losing streak. Rader's homer was his second of the season and first grand slam of his career.

**Reds 4, Astros 3**

At Houston, pinch hitter Dave Collins's ninth-inning sacrifice fly scored Dave Concepcion and secured Tom Seaver's ninth victory as Cincinnati rallied to beat Houston, 4-3. Concepcion led off the ninth with a single, took second on Cesar Geronimo's sacrifice and went to third on pitcher Mark Lemongello's throwing error.

**Braves 5, Dodgers 2**

At Atlanta, Rowland Office, Gary Matthews and rookie Bob Horner hit home runs to pace Atlanta over Los Angeles, 5-2. Office's home run was his third in three games.

**Padres 2, Giants 1**

At San Diego, Tucker Ashford drew a bases-loaded walk from reliever Gary Lavelle with two out in the 10th inning to give San Diego its sixth straight triumph, 2-1, over San Francisco. Gene Richards opened the 10th with a single and was sacrificed to second. Fernando Gonzalez grounded out but Dave Winfield drew a walk and Oscar Gamble was hit by a pitch to load the bases. Ashford then walked on a 3-1 pitch.

**Pirates 5-11, Cardinals 4-8**

At Pittsburgh, Dave Parker's two-run homer in a four-run sixth inning lifted Pittsburgh to an 11-8 victory over St. Louis after Don Robinson pitched three scoreless innings to preserve a 5-4 Pittsburgh victory in the completion of a game suspended in the sixth inning on April 23.

Associated Press

**Billy Martin is all smiles after the announcement that his job as New York Yankee manager is secure for the rest of this season. He has been heavily second-guessed by the front office.**

## *Some Respect for the Manager*

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, June 27 (NYT) — Long before the game at Yankee Stadium last night, the southbound lanes of a nearby expressway were clogged with cars, many bearing license plates from the New England states.

The Red Sox were coming. One if by land, two if by sea, if Paul Revere were still on the active list. But with the Red Sox, only one light in the Old North Church would be necessary: one for their first-place perch in the American League East by 8½ games over the Yankees as the two-game series began.

But the game was merely a subplot to the theatrics involving Billy Martin and the Yankee front office. No longer was Martin under siege by George Steinbrenner and Al Rosen with the threat that "he knows what happens to a manager whose team does not win."

In a statement, the front office announced that Martin would remain as manager. At least until Steinbrenner changes his mind again. Martin's pitching coach, Art Fowler, also was restored to his staff instead of becoming a traveling tutor of Yankee farm hands. For now at least, the Yankee front office finally gave Martin the respect he deserved.

**He Deserved Better**

From all available evidence, the essence of the Martin situation is that he did not deserve such treatment. He did not deserve to be discharged. He did not deserve to be treated with such disdain.

If the Yankee front office had other reasons to dismiss Martin, they should have been proclaimed. If he had been insubordinate to the front office, that was a valid reason. If he had lost control of the team, that was a valid reason. But to threaten him because the Yankees were "not winning," meaning not in first place, was not a valid reason. And to threaten to take away his pitching coach at a time when the Yankees' primary problem was pitching was not only not valid, it also was cruel and deceitful.

Before last night's game, the Yankees had a won-lost record of 41-29 for a .586 percentage, better than all but three other teams — the Red Sox (50-21 .704), the San Francisco Giants (45-25 .643) and the Cincinnati Reds (43-28 .606).

If anything, Martin had done more with less than any of those teams' managers. Most of his pitchers have been in the whirlpool bath more than on the mound. Most of his hitters have been swinging broken bats. And yet the Yankees were not out of the pennant race, not even as July approaches. Three months remain. Three months and about 90 games.

**How to Tell**

"You're not out of it," the Yankee coach, Yogi Berra, once said when he was managing the Mets, "until you're out of it."

If the Yankees had not been so successful under Martin the last two years, the impatience of the front office would have been understandable. But the Yankees won the American League Pennant in 1976 and the World Series in 1977; the manager of those teams deserved respect from the office.

If the Yankees principal owner, Steinbrenner, were to have ordered Martin beheaded — don't believe King George's dictum that it was Rosen's decision — it would have been the first time in major league history that the manager of two consecutive pennant-winners was dismissed during the following season. But all Rosen kept saying was, "Billy knows he's hired to be fired." Thanks for the memories.

Perhaps if Martin did not want to be the Yankee manager more than anything else in the world, he would have resigned long before now.

**A Feeling for Tradition**

But more than anyone in his clubhouse of mercenaries or his Cleveland-oriented front office, Martin has a feeling for the Yankee tradition. His heart has pin stripes. And that Yankee heart shows. It shows especially in the dugout where he keeps other managers on the defensive, or at least on the alert.

In the clubhouse and in his relations with the front office, that Yankee heart does not make him the most diplomatic of managers. But there aren't many, if any, better dugout managers. Earl Weaver, maybe. Sparky Anderson, maybe. Dick Williams, maybe. But even that is debatable. And for the Yankees, a team that's always in turmoil, Martin is the best possible manager in the judgment of Gabe Paul, the former Yankee president who now commands the Cleveland Indians.

"Billy's got a feel for them [the players] and they've got a feel for him," Paul said during spring training. "I don't know exactly what it is, but Billy's got an intangible something that helps him stimulate the players — even those who hate him. Maybe the thing about Billy is that his lack of fear of the consequences rubs off on the players. He's always positive. And in a slump he's effervescent. He never has a negative thought."

**Nobody's Perfect**

Not that Martin is a perfect manager. Far from it. For mysterious reasons, he chose to drydock Ken Holtzman, a lefthanded pitcher who had been a winner when the Oakland A's won three consecutive World Series championships. He waited until August last season before using Reggie Jackson as a cleanup hitter. He snubbed Rawly Eastwick as "George's boy" this season; eventually the relief pitcher was traded when the Yankees desperately needed healthy arms. At times he has had communiction problems with other Yankees, notably Mickey Rivers. But none of those problems were involved in the essence of the current Martin scenario.

The essence was that Martin deserved some respect and the front office finally gave him some. At least until the next time.

## *Orioles Dig Way Deep For Relief Pitchers*

TORONTO, June 27 (AP) — The Baltimore Orioles, losing 19-6 in the fifth inning last night against the Toronto Blue Jays, used two non-pitchers in relief appearances.

Larry Harlow, an outfielder who pitched in two games in 1971 in the Florida State League but had never pitched in the majors, was chosen by Baltimore's manager, Earl Weaver, to start the fifth. Harlow began strong, getting the first two Toronto batters.

He then walked the next two Blue Jays and allowed them to advance on a wild pitch before Rico Carty singled in two runs. Otto Velez followed with a walk and John Mayberry then hit a three-run homer, giving him seven runs batted in for the game.

Dave McKay followed with a walk, and Weaver countered by bringing in Elrod Hendricks, a 37-year-old reserve catcher, to pitch. Hendricks walked his first batter before getting the final out of the inning on a fly. He pitched two more innings without incident.

Toronto announced that it was going to protest the game if it lost because Weaver used Harlow and Hendricks on the mound, but was later informed by league officials that the rules do not prohibit Weaver's maneuvering.

The Blue Jays won the game, 24-10.

## Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 000 161 100— | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Chicago | 380 160 00x—10 | 15 | 0 | |

Gruhler, Kobel (3), Melzzer (5), Murray (5), Gibert (6), Lockwood (8) and Stearns; Burris, Moore (5), McClothen (5), Geisel (7), Sutter (8) and Cox, Rader (5). W—McClothen, 1-0. L—Meizzer, 3-4. HRs—New York, Mazzilli (6), Jones (2), Montanez (11), Henderson (8). Chicago, Rader (2).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 202 000 000—4 | 7 | 0 | |
| Pittsburgh | 020 301 00x—5 | 7 | 0 | |

Suspended, suspended game of April 23

Falcone, Littell (4), Vuckovich (6), Urrea (8) and Swisher, Simmons (7); Rau, Tekulve (3), Jackson (5), Bibby (6), D.Robinson (7) and Dyer. W—Bibby, 5-4. L—Vuckovich, 4-5. HRs—St.Louis, Freed (1). Pittsburgh, Stennett (1), Parker (14).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 322 100 000— | 8 | 10 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 022 204 10x—11 | 8 | 0 | |

Denny, Urrea (4), Littell (6), Schultz (8) and Swisher; Rooker, Whitson (4), Hamilton (7), Tekulve (8) and Ott. W—Whitson, 2-2. L—Urrea, 2-8. HRs— St.Louis, Simmons (8). Pittsburgh, Parker (13), Ott (5).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 100 010 000—2 | 5 | 1 | |
| Atlanta | 200 012 00x—5 | 8 | 0 | |

Rhoden, Rautzhan (6), Hough (7) and Oates; Devine, Garber (8) and Pocoroba. W—Devine, 5-3. L—Rhoden, 6-4. HRs—Los Angeles, Monday (13). Atlanta, Office (6), Matthews (9), Horner (2).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 010 000 000—1 | 6 | 3 | |
| Montreal | 000 310 10x—5 | 7 | 0 | |

Carlton, Eastwick (8) and McCarver, Foote (8); Rogers and Carter. W—Rogers, 9-7. Carlton, 8-7. HR—Montreal, Parrish (8).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 003 000 001—4 | 4 | 0 | |
| Houston | 200 000 010—3 | 7 | 2 | |

Seaver, Bair (9), Tomlin (9) and Werner, Carroll (9); Lemongello and Ferguson. W—Seaver, 9-5. L—Lemongello, 6-7.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Francisco | 000 001 000 0—1 | 5 | 0 | |
| San Diego | 000 001 000 1—2 | 8 | 2 | |

10 innings

Knepper, Lavelle (8) and Hill; Owchinko, Fingers (10) and Sweet, Tenace (8). W—Fingers, 4-7. L—Lavelle, 5-6. HR—San Diego, Winfield (13).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 000 020 200—4 | 8 | 0 | |
| Cleveland | 400 100 00x—5 | 8 | 0 | |

Billingham and Parrish; Hood, Monge (7), Sellinar (7) and G.Alexander. W—Hood, 4-3. L—Billingham, 5-5. HR—Cleveland, G.Alexander (13).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 101 310 031—10 | 12 | 0 | |
| Toronto | 094 450 00x—24 | 24 | 2 | |

Flanagan, Kerrigan (2), T.Martinez (3), Harlow (5), Hendricks (5), Stanhouse (8) and Dempsey; Underwood, T.Murphy (6) and Milner, Ashby (9). W—Underwood, 4-7. L—Flanagan, 11-5. HRs—Baltimore, May 2 (15), Smith (4). Toronto, Mayberry 2 (12).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota | 001 010 000—3 | 9 | 0 | |
| Milwaukee | 010 003 40x—8 | 12 | 0 | |

Serum, Thayer (7), Harrison (8) and Wynegar; Sorensen and C.Moore. W—Sorensen, 10-4. L—Serum, 3-3. HRs—Milwaukee, Bando (9), Davis (3), Oglivie (11).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 001 102 000—4 | 11 | 0 | |
| California | 000 000 000—0 | 7 | 0 | |

Gale and Kusnyer; Tanana, Miller (6) and Downing, Humphrey (9). W—Gale, 7-2. L—Tanana, 11-4. HR—Kansas City, Kusnyer (1).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 000 021 010—4 | 7 | 0 | |
| New York | 100 000 000—1 | 7 | 1 | |

Eckersley, Campbell (8) and Fisk; Messersmith, Gossage (7) and Munson. W—Eckersley, 8-2. L—Messersmith, 0-2. HRs—Boston, Rice (23), Fisk (9).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 000 201 000—3 | 9 | 1 | |
| Seattle | 500 001 02x—8 | 7 | 0 | |

Barrios, Schueler (6) and Naharodny; P.Mitchell, Rawley (6) and Stinson. W—P.Mitchell, 4-7. L—Barrios, 5-7. HRs—Chicago, Molinaro (2), Soderholm (7), Lemon (7). Seattle, Stinson (5), J.Cruz (1).

## All-Star Voting

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP) — The leaders in the voting for baseball All-Star positions in the American League:

CATCHER
1. Carlton Fisk, Boston, 846,935; 2. Thurman Munson, New York, 711,599; 3. Jim Sundberg, Texas, 5 69,089; 4. Bill May, Detroit, 216,900; 5. Darrell Porter, Kansas City, 135,737; 6. Brian Downing, California, 68,523; 7. Butch Wynegar, Minnesota, 67,875.

FIRST BASE
1. Rod Carew, Minnesota, 1,276,420; 2. Mike Hargrove, Texas, 334,853; 3. Chris Chambliss, New York, 295,350; 4. Cecil Cooper, Milwaukee, 8,484; 5. Jason Thompson, Detroit, 180,448; 6. George Scott, Boston, 146,406; 7. Lee May, Baltimore, 146,445.

SECOND BASE
1. Willie Randolph, New York, 652,553; 2. Bump Wills, Texas, 439,195; 3. Dan Money, Milwaukee, 5,588; 4. Bobby Grich, California, 348,827; 5. Jerry Remy, Boston, 326,497; 6. Jorge Orta, Chicago, 217,300; 7. Duane Kuiper, Cleveland, 8,507.

THIRD BASE
1. George Brett, Kansas City, 702,347; 2. Graig Nettles, New York, 574,210; 3. Butch Hobson, Boston, 425,885; 4. Toby Harrah, Texas, 353,147; 5. Buddy Bell, Cleveland, 278,193; 6. Eric Soderholm, Chicago, 158,151; 7. Roy Howell, Toronto, 58,232.

SHORTSTOP
1. Fred Patek, Kansas City, 566,673; 2. Bert Campaneris, Texas, 555,538; 3. Rick Burleson, Boston, 522,222; 4. Bucky Dent, New York, 8,456; 5. Robin Yount, Milwaukee, 246,737; 6. Mark Belanger, Baltimore, 198,159; 7. Ronce Grimsley, California, 82,923.

OUTFIELD
1. Jim Rice, Boston, 1,175,447; 2. Reggie Jackson, New York, 749,684; 3. Richie Zisk, Texas, 684,[illegible]; 4. Carl Yastrzemski, Boston, 649,347; 5. Fred Lynn, Boston, 579,777; 6. Al Oliver, Texas, 8,310; 7. Bobby Bonds, Texas, 406,265; 8. Mickey Rivers, New York, 341,761; 9. Larry Hisle, Milwaukee, 306,879; 10. Ron LeFlore, Detroit, 8,785; 11. Rusty Staub, Detroit, 244,042; 12. Sixto Lezcano, Milwaukee, 198,188.

## Mantle Goes Home

DALLAS, June 27 (AP) — Mickey Mantle, 47, the former New York Yankee slugger and a member of the baseball Hall of Fame, was discharged from a hospital here yesterday after treatment for a bleeding ulcer.

## *Upset by van Dillen*

# McEnroe Is Ousted In Wimbledon Play

By Neil Amdur

WIMBLEDON, England, June 27 (NYT) — What a difference a year makes. John McEnroe was beaten in the opening round at Wimbledon today.

Erik van Dillen, buried so low in the current computer rankings that he was forced to qualify for this year's championships, eliminated the 19-year-old McEnroe, 7-5, 1-6, 8-9, 6-4, 6-3, in the most stunning development of second-day activity at the All England Lawn Tennis Club.

Last year, McEnroe, then an amateur, used the qualifying shootout at Roehampton as the springboard to becoming the youngest singles semifinalist in Wimbledon history. Today, in only his second tournament as a professional, the 11th-seeded lefthander lost a three-hour, five-minute match to a 27-year-old rival, who reconstructed his game from scratch last fall after sitting out four months with a slipped disc in his back.

It was not so much that McEnroe played poorly but rather that van Dillen raised his game in the last two sets to a level he had not experienced since his days as a shining star among American juniors.

It was a day that saw the arrival of favorable warmer weather and a record crowd (33,552) for the first Tuesday but the exit of three former champions, Arthur Ashe (1975), Jan Kodes (1973) and Stan Smith (1972).

Only Ashe was seeded, at No. 16. His five-set loss to Steve Docherty was another indication that an era may have ended in tennis.

The 6-foot-5-inch Docherty, an Australian who played college football at Washington State University and overpowered another seeded entry, Harold Solomon, in last year's opening round, won just before darkness would have curtailed play, 8-9, 9-8, 6-3, 5-7, 8-5.

Now 35, and trying to regroup from several injuries, Ashe had never lost before the third round in 10 previous Wimbledons. Smith, 31, and another dominant figure on the men's tour a decade ago, was no match for fourth-seeded Guillermo Vilas on the center court and was beaten, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3. The will is there for the pleasant, soft-spoken Smith, but the shots aren't.

The recurrence of an ankle injury forced Kodes to retire in the third set against Jaime Fillol, trailing, 6-2, 6-1, 2-0. But even a healthy Kodes would have been pressed to win.

In other men's matches, Roscoe Tanner, eliminated in the first round at Wimbledon last year, dropped his first two sets to Ismail el Shafei before registering an 8-9, 1-6, 6-2, 9-7, 6-2 triumph.

Brian Gottfried, seeded fifth, beat John Lloyd, 6-1, 6-8, 8-6, 6-4; Raul Ramirez, seeded seventh, beat Colin Dibley, 9-7, 9-8, 6-3; Sandy Mayer, seeded eighth, beat Tomas Smid, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3; Wojtek Fibak, seeded 13th, beat Jose Clerc, 6-3, 7-5, 7-5, and John Newcombe, the No. 16 seed, beat Dale Collings, 4-6, 7-5, 7-5, 6-3.

The women seeds, who opened play today, did not have much trouble. Second seed Martina Navratilova routed Julie Anthony, 6-1, 6-3; Virginia Wade, the fourth seed and the defending champion, beat Elisabeth Ekblom, 6-1, 6-2, and Billie Jean King, the sixth seed, took only 43 minutes to defeat Michele Gurdal, 6-0, 6-2.

Also advancing to the second round were the two U.S. 15-year-old stars, ninth seed Tracy Austin and Pam Shriver. Austin was extended to three sets before beating Diane Desfor, 6-1, 6-8, 6-4, while Shriver defeated Mimi Wikstedt, 6-3, 6-3.

## Bears Sign Marinaro

CHICAGO, June 27 (AP) — The Chicago Bears of the National Football League have signed Ed Marinaro, a free-agent running back, to a contract for the 1978 season.

## *Cepeda Starts 5-Year Term In Drug Case*

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla., June 27 (UPI) — Orlando Cepeda, the former major-league baseball star, has begun serving a five-year sentence in federal prison camp for trying to smuggle marijuana into the United States.

Cepeda, 41, who batted .298 with 378 home runs during his 15 years in the big leagues, arrived at the minimum security prison camp yesterday.

He was sentenced to a five-year prison term and a $10,000 fine in Puerto Rico in December, 1976, but remained free on bond as he appealed the conviction.

Cepeda was rookie of the year in 1958 for the San Francisco Giants. In 1967 he was named the National League's most valuable player as a first baseman for the St. Louis Cardinals.

His baseball career ended in 1974 when the Boston Red Sox put him on unconditional waivers. Cepeda also played for major-league teams in Oakland and Atlanta.

## *Major League Standings*

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| EAST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 51 | 21 | .708 | — |
| New York | 41 | 30 | .577 | 9½ |
| Baltimore | 40 | 31 | .563 | 10½ |
| Milwaukee | 40 | 31 | .563 | 10½ |
| Detroit | 34 | 35 | .493 | 15½ |
| Cleveland | 32 | 37 | .464 | 17½ |
| Toronto | 23 | 47 | .329 | 27 |
| WEST | | | | |
| Texas | 38 | 32 | .543 | — |
| Kansas City | 38 | 32 | .543 | — |
| California | 36 | 36 | .500 | 3 |
| Oakland | 35 | 37 | .486 | 4 |
| Chicago | 32 | 39 | .451 | 6½ |
| Minnesota | 30 | 40 | .429 | 8 |
| Seattle | 26 | 48 | .351 | 14 |

Monday's Games

Toronto 24, Baltimore 10
Cleveland 5, Detroit 4
Boston 4, New York 1
Kansas City 4, California 0
Milwaukee 8, Minnesota 2
Seattle 8, Chicago 3

Tuesday's Games

Baltimore (Palmer 10-5 and Brites 1-4) at Toronto (Jefferson 5-7 and Lemanczyk 1-9), 2
Detroit (Rozema 2-4) at Cleveland (Freisleben 0-3)
Boston (Wright 3-1) at New York (Guidry 12-0)
Minnesota (Goltz 5-4) at Milwaukee (Haas 2-3)
Kansas City (Leonard 7-10) at California (Brett 2-4)
Texas (Ellis 6-3) at Oakland (Renko 2-3)
Chicago (Wood 7-5) at Seattle (Pole 4-8)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| EAST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 36 | 30 | .545 | — |
| Chicago | 36 | 32 | .529 | 1 |
| Montreal | 37 | 35 | .514 | 2 |
| Pittsburgh | 34 | 34 | .500 | 3 |
| New York | 31 | 43 | .419 | 9 |
| St.Louis | 26 | 47 | .356 | 13½ |
| WEST | | | | |
| San Francisco | 45 | 26 | .634 | — |
| Cincinnati | 44 | 28 | .611 | 1½ |
| Los Angeles | 39 | 32 | .549 | 6 |
| San Diego | 35 | 37 | .486 | 10½ |
| Houston | 30 | 38 | .441 | 13½ |
| Atlanta | 29 | 40 | .420 | 15 |

Monday's Games

Chicago 10, New York 9
Pittsburgh 5-11, St. Louis 4-8, 1st game completion of suspended game
Atlanta 5, Los Angeles 2
Montreal 5, Philadelphia 1
Cincinnati 4, Houston 3
San Diego 2, San Francisco 1, 10 innings

Tuesday's Games

New York (Zachry 8-3) at Chicago (Roberts 3-2)
St.Louis (Falcone 0-5 and Vuckovich 4-4) at Pittsburgh (Candelaria 7-6 and Reuss 8-8), 2
Philadelphia (Ruthven 3-7) at Montreal (Dues 1-3)
Los Angeles (Rau 7-3) at Atlanta (Camp 0-2)
Cincinnati (Bonham 8-1) at Houston (Nietro 4-4)
San Francisco (Blue 10-4) at San Diego (Perry 8-2)

# Nastase to Be Reprieved

By Barry Lorge

LONDON, June 27 (WP) — The chairman of the International Men's Professional Tennis Council said here yesterday that it is unlikely that Ilie Nastase, the tempestuous Romanian star, will incur the maximum penalty of a $10,000 fine and a one-year suspension from Grand Prix tournaments with which he has been threatened. Bob Briner, executive director of the Association of Tennis Professionals and chairman of the Pro Council, which governs the Grand Prix circuit, said, "I don't want to prejudge the case, but the council and its predecessors have never imposed the maximum fine on anybody. . . As far as I know, no one is trying to make an example of Nastase."

It had been reported that the nine-man council — made up of three representatives each of players, the International Tennis Federation and tournament directors — would recommend the maximum penalty for "aggravated behavior" as prescribed by the code of conduct adopted three years ago for the players on the Grand Prix tournament circuit.

**Toothless Penalty**

The council has fined a number of players for violations of the code, but Nastase is the only player ever suspended. He was barred from Grand Prix tournaments for three weeks in the fall of 1976, but that was a toothless penalty because it was imposed when there were no major events scheduled. Nastase played lucrative exhibitions during his "suspension."

AP

**Ilie Nastase holds his head in dismay during his winning match in the first round.**

Briner said the council had recently received "a very pointed complaint" from the organizers of the River Oaks tournament in Houston last April, where Nastase is alleged to have used obscene language and gestures to ballboys and ballgirls.

# *Ford, Top Choice, Snubs NBA Kings*

## Carolina Guard Wants a Winner

CHARLESTON, W.Va., June 27 (UPI) — Phil Ford, the All-America guard from North Carolina, said here that he doubts he will play basketball for the Kansas City Kings of the National Basketball Association.

"I doubt you'll see me in a Kansas City uniform next season," he said. "It's important to be a winner. I've been a winner everywhere I've played. Kansas City does not have a winning tradition."

Ford was the second player selected in the NBA draft last month and said he is so upset that Kansas City made him its first choice he has not started negotiations with the club.

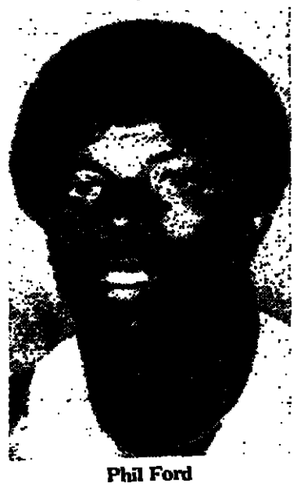
"I'm not really sure what I'll do," he said. "Money isn't a major factor. I've had some offers from Italy [to play for a team there] that I think I may be taking up."

He said Kansas City would lose its draft rights if he played in Italy next season.

"Don't get me wrong," he said. "I'm not trying to be cocky. Actually, I'm honored to be the second pick of the draft. I've always wanted to play pro ball, and I can still see myself playing in the NBA for 10 or 15 years. But my happiness is also important and I can't see myself being happy in Kansas City.

"Slavery went out of style 100 years ago. I don't like being told where I can live and who I have to work for," he said.

The 6-foot-3-inch Ford helped North Carolina to two Atlantic Coast Conference championships. He was a member of the 1976 U.S. Olympic basketball team.



**Phil Ford**

## 3 Teams Trade Veterans, Rookie

KANSAS CITY, June 27 (AP) — The Kansas City Kings, Denver Nuggets and Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association completed a three-team trade involving four players yesterday.

Kansas City sent guard Ron Boone and a 1979 second-round draft pick to Los Angeles and Denver sent a 1979 second-round pick to the Lakers. Then Los Angeles sent guard Charley Scott to Denver and Denver sent forward Darnell Hillman and guard Mike Evans to Kansas City.

Boone is a 10-year National Basketball Association and American Basketball Association veteran. Hillman has played five NBA seasons and two seasons in the ABA.

Evans, a 1978 graduate of Kansas State University and the all-time Big Eight career scoring leader with 2,115 points, will be a rookie this season.

Scott averaged 11.7 points and five assists last season with the Lakers.

Joe Axelson, Kings president and general manager, said the two-for-one trade "gives us better ball handling and better defense and it clears the way for Otis Birdsong to play the big guard position fulltime."


# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## (Continued from Back Page)

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# Observer

## Basic Principles

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Principles for the guidance of life:

I. Conduct toward animals.

a. When a bee gets into the parlor, go someplace else and stay there until the bee goes next door.

b. Steer clear of dogs.

c. Stay off horses, camels and elephants, and they will stay off you.


Baker

d. Don't annoy sharks by going into salt water. After all, sharks don't annoy you by going into the supermarket.

e. Don't expect love from a cat.

II. Self preservation.

a. Never argue with a policeman. Avoid lawyers. Remember Nelson Algren's rules: Never play poker with a man named "Doc" and never eat at a place called "Mom's."

b. Never drink martinis when you are farther than walking distance from your bed.

c. Always know who's behind you, and why, but never be the first to pull a knife. He may only be stalking the person in front of you.

d. Stay out of bus depots. Don't get mixed up with the government. Always let taxi drivers have the last word.

* * *

III. Conduct toward women.

a. Avoid lawyers.

b. Don't start anything unless you're looking for trouble.

c. Don't leave a ring around the bathtub.

d. Shave.

e. If you get mixed up with a strange woman, don't give your right name.

IV. Conduct toward children.

a. Avoid adolescence.

b. Never strike a child who is stronger than you.

c. Train children to expect to grow up and send you to a good college so you can have the opportunity to make something of yourself.

d. Don't try to make children grow up to be like you, or they may do it.

V. Social behavior.

a. Always be serious, especially if you're a fool.

b. Don't argue with drivers who are outraged because they have just hit your automobile, since they may be carrying loaded pistols.

c. Never sit down at cocktail parties unless you want to have a cigarette butt ground out on you.

d. Don't get thick with your neighbor, since he may be carrying a loaded pistol.

e. Don't look bored with strangers you meet at other people's houses when they talk about tennis, jogging, diets, Freud, meditation, yoga, encounter groups, existentialism, President Carter or demonic exorcism, since they may be carrying loaded pistols.

f. Never keep a loaded pistol in the house, since you may have to break a window to get in late some night after your wife has gone to bed.

VI. Preserving esteem for humanity.

a. Avoid lawyers.

b. Don't get your hopes up about politicians.

c. Never look at TV game shows.

d. Take newspapers sparingly.

e. Never read bumper stickers.

f. Stay away from Moscow, fast-food drive-ins, exorcism movies, the East Side Drive during rush hours and auto body-repair shops.

* * *

VII. Vices.

a. Waste plenty of time. If you save it, you'll wind up having to use it for things you don't want to do.

b. Spend your money now. If you put it away for a rainy day and it doesn't rain until next week, it won't be worth enough to buy an umbrella at the present rate of inflation.

c. Avoid honesty unless absolutely necessary. Nine times out of 10, honesty either hurts people's feelings or makes them angry at you. In either case, they will almost certainly assume you are lying or think you are the kind of half-wit who can't resist telling the truth on every occasion.

d. Stay away from all movements, faiths, philosophies and people who threaten to help you find happiness. Happiness is a small and unworthy goal for something as big and fancy as a whole lifetime and should be taken in small doses. A half-bottle of wine once or twice a week can supply all the happiness the average person requires without leaving him in such bliss that he can't do anything worthwhile for the rest of his life.

# Mannequin: Standing Still for a Living

By Calla Corner

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (IHT) — He has been tickled, kissed, undressed, pushed, stabbed and set on fire and still he doesn't bat an eyelash or move a muscle. The Japanese thought he was a reincarnation of Buddha, the Australians said he was the greatest thing that had happened to the country this year, a Greek village adopted him and all because he did nothing. Curtis Read calls himself "Le Mannequin." He is a professional dummy, traveling the world, standing still for a living.

Five years ago, Read was working in his native Gainesville, Fla., as a store dummy, modeling clothes and freaking out customers, who on a second glance realized that he was skin and bones and not plastic. Having studied mime at the University of Florida and nurturing an urge to travel, Read decided to turn his profession into a one-man show.

Since then, he has circled the globe twice, hitting the front page of most dailies in the cities where he has been, appearing on television and even landing in jail.

Read travels with three custom-made outfits, a 17th-century troubadour's costume, an elaborate Elizabethan getup and a brilliant blue set of tails and top hat. He settles himself into inexpensive lodgings and then, having donned one of his outfits, picks a crowded spot and stands still, sometimes for two-and-a-half hours.

"At first people just stare," says Read. "Then most start to giggle and laugh. Some really freak out." In Lausanne, where Read has become an annual event, he suddenly appears around June 1, and he has his fans who stay and watch him for hours, hoping he'll make a move. Read almost never does, and then it's usually to defend himself.

### Blue Murder

"It's usually girls that are the nuisance," he says. "They can't leave me alone. Last year a girl squashed an ice-cream cone into my arm. I jumped and made such a growl that she took off screaming blue murder." The stabbing occurred in Lausanne and Read doesn't know who did it. Someone came up behind him and jabbed a jackknife into his leg. Read was so surprised that he didn't flinch. "But I've learned now how to sniff out a troublemaker," he adds.

Generally, Read finds that people like his act, and the little straw basket placed beside him usually yields enough to live and travel on. In some cities merchants have hired him to pose for their advertisement, and this spring in Perth, Australia, a television station asked him to appear on a show to help raise money for the victims of a recent, devastating typhoon that had hit the city. Read, dressed and made up like someone who had been through a typhoon, raised $30,000 in one night. The Australians consider him a national hero.


Calla Corner

Curtis Read in Lausanne.

The inhabitants of a village on the Greek island of Ios were so enchanted by Read that they fed and housed him for two weeks. "They didn't have any money so they gave me what they had," he explains. "That was O.K. with me."

Read's run-ins with the police have been less friendly but haven't put him off. He says he'll never go back to Zurich, however, where he was arrested for causing a disturbance. After fining him 20 Swiss francs and confiscating the money he had made, the unsmiling Zurich police put him brusquely on the train for France and told him never to come back. He went to Paris and worked the Left Bank.

### British Police

He was also arrested in Piccadilly Circus and put on probation for a year, but that time by smiling bobbies. The management at Mme. Tussaud's was willing to let him do his thing there next to the wax dummies until one lady fainted. Then he was politely asked to leave because he looked too dead.

Read pulls off his stunt, making himself look more dead than alive, by putting himself into a sort of trance. He is able to reduce his heartbeat to 28 beats per minute and tighten his muscles so that his skin turns a ghostly white and his body doesn't move. "I'm a Marcel Marceau without makeup," he says.

If a position becomes unbearable, he will leap, yell and land in a different position. He usually catches his spectators by surprise and the basket starts to fill up again as he gets into another trance and lowers his heartbeat. When Read finally starts to give into fatigue, he walks off in a robotlike gait, the crowd following him. Children, especially, go crazy when he starts acting like a character from "Star Wars."

In Osaka, the Japanese followed him around as if he were a god. "One guy even came up and told me he thought I was Buddha. That really made my day," chuckles Read. "I'd arrived."

Twenty-nine and admitting that he had better start thinking of a more stable career, Read is toying with the idea of giving up the life of a vagabond mime and going to Hollywood as a character actor. "I'm tempted," he says, "but it would be hard to give it up. Life is a moving theater and as Le Mannequin, I'm in the middle of it."

# PEOPLE: *Betty Ford Sells Her Story to Magazine*

One of the hottest forthcoming literary properties is the autobiography of **Betty Ford**. The former first lady has sold the North American serial rights to her story to the Ladies Home Journal for what was described as "an undisclosed record-breaking purchase price." Harper & Row and Reader's Digest Association will publish the book jointly. Interest in Mrs. Ford's book was already high, but sources in publishing said that recent disclosures about her problems with alcohol and drugs had heightened curiosity about her private life. **Lenore Hershey**, editor of the magazine, termed the autobiography "the woman's story of our time." She said that the book, written by Mrs. Ford in collaboration with **Chris Chase**, covered Mrs. Ford's life from childhood through her recent experiences in an alcohol and drug therapy center.

* * *

After World War II, in 1946, it was decided that **Crown Prince Akihito** of Japan should, unlike his predecessors, be exposed extensively to Western ways, and so the imperial household hired **Elizabeth Gray Vining** to serve as the prince's tutor. A warm relationship developed between teacher and pupil, and, in 1952, after she left Tokyo, Mrs. Vining published a best-selling book about her experiences called "Windows for the Crown Prince." The title is a reference to opening windows on the outside world for the prince. She was succeeded as his tutor by **Esther B. Rhoads**. In Philadelphia on Sunday night, Mrs. Vining, now 76, and Mrs. Rhoads, 82, enjoyed a nostalgic reunion with their former student and his wife, **Princess Michiko**, at a dinner party that the prince gave for them. He and Princess Michiko have been on a globe-trotting vacation, and they stopped off in Philadelphia to see his teachers and take in the sights, including the Liberty Bell.

* * *

**Abie Nathan**, the "peace crusader," has been on a hunger strike for 43 days after announcing that he would starve himself to death unless the Israeli government stopped Jewish settlement of occupied Arab land. Now the Israeli Supreme Court has been asked to order Nathan's arrest so that he may be force-fed to save his life. Prime Minister **Menachem Begin** and several members of his Cabinet have also appealed to Nathan, whose "Peace Ship" has been broadcasting appeals since 1973 to Arabs and Jews alike to settle their differences, to end his hunger strike.

* * *

A custom designer of pool cues, **Bob Meucci** of Memphis, has received an order from **Gene Catron**, known as "The Glove," who is one of the 20 top all-around players in the nation, to make "the most expensive cue in the world." Meucci said that he was designing "a superflashy cue" for Catron that would be studded with 18 diamonds of one-tenth carat each, plus eight rubies. The cue will cost $5,000. "It will be set in a hand-tooled piece of silver on a gold-mesh background down in the butt of the cue," Meucci said. "I will use Indian ebony inlaid with silver." Meucci, who came to his limited trade with the background of a tool-and-die maker, has made custom cues for some of the greats in the pool and billiards world, including **Minnesota Fats** and **Willie Mosconi**.

* * *

A jury in Glenwood Springs, Colo., found **Frank Tucker**, the chief prosecutor in the homicide trial of **Claudine Longet**, the French-born actress, guilty of two counts of felony embezzlement. As a result, Tucker said, he would resign "very soon." Tucker, cleared of two other charges, was found guilty of using public funds for telephone calls to a young woman in California and of double-billing Rio and Garfield counties for expenses incurred while attending a convention in Colorado Springs in the company of the woman, **Debbie McGuern**. The prosecutor came to national attention last year in the trial of Miss Longet, who served a 30-day sentence on her conviction of criminally negligent homicide in the death by shooting of **Vladimir (Spider) Sabich**, a ski instructor.

* * *

In Anaheim, Calif., **Richard Nixon** and son-in-law **David Eisenhower** sat in **Gene Autry**'s private box at Anaheim Stadium rooting for the California Angels in a nationally televised baseball game. It was the first time that Nixon attended a sporting event since he left the White House in 1974. The former chief executive sat in the third row alongside Autry, owner of the Angels, and was shielded from the crowd's view. A bright yellow tarpaulin was erected between Autry's box and the press box.

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**SELL OIL PAINTINGS** by Russian painter L.R. Bralowky, private sale only. Write Box 714, Herald Tribune, via Della Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

## HELP WANTED: DOMESTIC

**LOOKING FOR A NANNY** for 2 children 6 and 9 years old. Must speak English/French, be able to teach manners, languages, help with homework. Age not less than 30. Work starts beginning August. 6 weeks traveling in Europe with children. Please send curriculum vitae + photos to A.A. Kandil, P. O. Box 659, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Telex 401568 jedco sj.

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**EUROPEAN LADY** needed as governess for Iranian family in Tehran. Ability to coach 2 children (10 & 9) in English language (and possibly French) essential. Comfortable accomodation and terms will be offered tel.: 01-451-0404 after 2 p.m.

**AU-PAIR,** take care of 4 boys, aged 7 to 10, for July, St. Tropez. Call Paris: 322.53.86. 322.12.08.

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